The Columbian
—AND—
Bloomsburg Democrat.
PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING
IN THE COLUMBIAN BUILDING NEAR THE COURT HOUSE, BY
CHARLES B. BROCKWAY,
Editor and Proprietor.
Terms--Two Dollars a Year, payable in Advance.
JOB PRINTING
of all descriptions executed with neatness and dispatch at reasonable rates.

The Columbian.

VOLUME III · · · NO. 50. BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1869. COL. DEM. · · · VOL. XXXIII · · NO. 43.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One square, (ten lines or its equivalent in Nonpareil type) one or two insertions, $1.50; three insertions, $2.00.

SPACE.	1M.	2M.	3M.	6M.	1Y.
One square	$2.50	$3,00	$4,00	$6,00	$10,00
Two squares	3,50	5,00	7,00	9,00	15,00
Three squares	5,00	7,00	9,00	12,00	18,00
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Executor's or Administrator's Notice, $3.00; Auditor's or Assignee's Notice, $2.50.

Local notices, twenty cents a line; by the year ten cents.

Cards in the "Business Directory" column, $5.00 per year for the first two lines, and $1.00 for each additional line.

Bloomsburg Directory.

STOVES AND TINWARE.

A. M. RUPERT, dealer in stoves & tinware, Rupert block, Main st. west of Market. vi-n43

JACOB REITZ, dealer in stoves and tinware, Iron street, above court house. vi-n44

CLOTHING, &c.

DAVID LOWENBERG, Merchant Tailor, Main st., 2d door above American House. vi-n43

WM. MORRIS, Merchant Tailor and Agent for the New Perham Sewing Machine, corner of Centre and Main st., over Miller's store. v3-n35

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, &c.

E. LUTZ, Druggist and Apothecary. Main st., below the Post Office. vi-n43

MOYER BROS., Druggists and Apothecaries, Brower's block Main st. vi-n43

CLOCKS, WATCHES, &c.

C. E. SAVAGE, dealer in Clocks, Watches and Jewelry, Main st., just below the American House. vi-43

HENRY SUPPINGER, Watches, Spectacles & Jewelry &c., Main Street near West st. v3 n15

LOUIS BERNHARD, Watch and Clock maker, near southeast corner Main and Iron sts. vi-43

R. CATHCART, Watch and Clock Maker, Market street, below Main. vi-n43

BOOTS AND SHOES.

A. SOLLEDER, Manufacturer and dealer in Boots and Shoes, Main street, opposite Episcopal Church. vi-n43

C. M. BROWN, Boot and Shoemaker, Main street, opposite the Court House. vi-n43

DAVID BETZ, Boot and Shoemaker, Main st., below Hartman's store, west of Market. vi-43

HENRY KLEIM, Manufacturer and dealer in Boots and Shoes, Groceries, etc., Main street, East Bloomsburg. vi-n43

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. H. C. HOWER, Surgeon Dentist, Main st., above the Court House. vi-n43

DR. WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician, Exchange Block over Webb's book store v3-n2

DR. B. F. KINNEY, Surgeon Dentist.—Teeth extracted without pain: Main st., nearly opposite Episcopal Church. vi-n46

W. H. IKELER, Attorney-at-Law, Office, 2d floor in Exchange Block, near the "Exchange Hotel." v3-n1

J. E. McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, south side Main st., below Market. vi-n43

J. R. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, south side Main street, below Market. vi-n43

J. G. BUTLER, M. D. Surgeon and Physician Market street, above Main. vi-n43

J. B. ROBISON, Attorney-at-Law, Office Hartman's building, Main street. v2-n20

MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS.

E. BITTERMAN, Millinery and Fancy Goods, opposite Episcopal Church, Main st, vi-n43

Miss LIZZIE BARKLEY, Milliner, Ramsey building Main street, vi-n43

Miss A. D. WEBB, Fancy Goods, Notions, Books, and Stationery, Exchange Block, Main street. vi-n43

Miss M. DERRICKSON, Millinery and Fancy Goods, Main st., opposite Court House. vi-n43

Mrs. E. KLINE, Millinery and Fancy Goods, Main street below Market. vi-n46

Mrs. JULIA A. & SADE BARKLEY, Ladies' Cloaks and Dress Patterns, southeast corner Main and West sts. vi-n43

Miss MISSES HARMAN Millinery and Fancy Goods, Main st., below American House, vi-n41

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

AMERICAN HOUSE, by John Leacock, Main st., west of Iron street. vi-n43

COLUMBIA HOTEL, by B. Stohner, Main st., above Court House. vi-n43

EXCHANGE HOTEL, by Koons & Clark, Main street, opposite the Court House. vi-n43

FORKS HOTEL, by Geo. W. Mauger, east end of Main street. vi-43

J. LEACOCK, Oyster and Eating saloon, American House, Main st., Baltzer Leacock superintendent. vi-n45

KOONS & CLARK, Refreshment Saloon, Exchange Hotel. vi-n43

WIDMYER & JACOBY, Confectionery, Bakery and Oyster Saloon, wholesale and retail, Exchange Block, Main street. vi-n43

MERCHANTS AND GROCERS.

C. C. MARR, Dry Goods and Notions, southwest corner Main and Iron sts. vi-n43

C. B. SERGHOLTZ, dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, &c., corner Main and Iron streets. v3-n30

D. A. BECKLEY, Boot and Shoe store, books & stationery, Main st., below Market. vi-n43

D. JACOBS, Confectionery, groceries etc., Main st., below Iron vi-46

D. MENDENHALL, General Stock of Merchandise and Lumber, corner of Main street and Berwick road. vi-n41

FOX & WEBB, Confectionery and Bakery, wholesale and retail, Exchange Block. vi-n43

H. C. HOWER, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Main st., above Court House. vi-n43

J. BROWER, Dry Goods, Groceries, etc., corner Main st. and Court House alley. vi-n43

COURTNEY & EYER, dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, etc., cor. Main and Centre sts. vi-n43

E. GIRTON, Groceries & Provisions, Main street below Market. vi-n44

J. EYER, Groceries and General Merchandise, Main st., above West. vi-43

F. P. LUTZ dealer in Choice Dry Goods, and Notions, Main Street, opposite the Court House. vi-n43

MERLEY, NEAL & CO., dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Flour, Feed, Salt, Fish, Iron, Nails, &c., N. E. cor. Main and Market sts. vi-n43

H. MILLER & SON, dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, Flour, Salt, Shoes, Notions, etc., Exchange Block, Main st. vi-n43

C. CRAMER & A. E. HAYHURST, Dealers in Groceries, Confectioneries and Notions, Scott, south side, Main st. v2-n18

WILLIAM ERASMUS, Confectionerie, Main st., near the railroad. vi-n43

MISCELLANEOUS.

A. WITMAN, Marble Works, one door below Post Office, Main Street. vi-n43

BLOOMSBURG LUMBER CO., manufacturers and dealers in Lumber of all kinds; Planing Mill near the railroad. vi-n46

C. FORTER, Glue Maker, and White and Fancy Soaper, Scottown. vi-n47

H. CHRISTMAN, Saddle, Trunk & Harness-maker, opposite Episcopal Church, Main st. vi-n46

C. W. ROBBINS, liquor dealer second door from the corner west corner Main and Iron sts. vi-n43

E. E. BIDLEMAN, Agent for Munson's Copper and Tubular Lightning Rod. v2-n19

E. J. THORNTON, Wall Paper, Window Shades and Fixtures, Rupert block, Main st. vi-43

C. W. CORELL, Furniture Rooms, three story brick, Main Street, west of Market st. vi-n44

H. SORENSTOCK, Photographer, over Robbins & Ryer's Store, Main st. vi-43

I. KLEIN, dealer in Meat, Tallow, etc., Chemical soap factory, rear of American House. vi-n41

JOHN A. FUNSTON & CO., mutual and cash plan fire insurance companies, Brower's Building, Main street. vi-n43

JAMES CADMAN, Cabinetmaker and Chairmaker; rooms Main street below Iron. v3-n21

C. W. SAMPLE & Co., Machinists, East Bloomsburg, near Lack. R. R. Castings made at short notice. Machinery made and repaired. v2-n23

R. M. KINGLER, dealer in pianos, organs and melodeons, at C. W. Corell's furniture rooms vi-n43

SAMUEL JACOBY, Marble and Brown Stone Works, East Bloomsburg, Berwick road. vi-n47

W. PEACOCK Notary Public, northeast corner Main and Market st. vi-n43

Orangeville Directory.

A. & E. W. COLEMAN, Merchant Tailors and Gent's furnishing goods, Main St., next door to the Brick Hotel. vi-n47

A. B. HERRING & BROTHER, Carpenters and Builders, Main st., below Pine. vi-n47

BOWER & HERRING, dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Lumber and general Merchandise, Main st. vi-n47

BRICK HOTEL and refreshment Saloon, by Robt M'Henry cor. of Main and Pine st., vi-n47

DR. O. A. MEGARGEL, Physician and Surgeon, Main st., next door to Good's Hotel vi-n47

DAVID HERRING, Flour and Grist Mill, and Dealer in grain, Mill Street. vi-n 47

H. H. & C. KELCHNER, Blacksmiths, on Mill Street, near Pine. vi-n47

JAMES B. HARMAN, Cabinet Maker and Undertaker, Main St., below Pine. vi-n 47

J. M. HARMAN, Saddle and Harness maker, Main st., opposite Frame Church. v2n11

JOHN FRYMIRE, Saddle and Harness maker, Main st., above the Swan Hotel. vi-n47

LEWIS H. SCHUYLER, Iron founder, Machinist, and Manufacturer of plows, Mill St. vi-n47

MILES A. WILLIAMS & Co., Tanners and Manufacturers of leather, Mill Street. vi-n47

SAMUEL SHARPLESS, Maker of the Hayhurst Grain Cradle, Main St. v2n5.

WILLIAM DELONG Shoemaker and manufacturer of Brick, Mill St., west of Pine vi-n49

Catawissa.

B. F. DALLMAN, Merchant Tailor, Second St. Robbins' Building. v2-n18

DR. J. K. ROBBINS, Surgeon and Physician Second St., below Main. v2-n18

GILBERT & KLINE, dry goods, groceries, and general merchandise, Main Street v2-n12

J. B. KISTLER, "Catawissa House," North Corner Main and Second Streets. v2n18

L. KEILER, Billard Saloon, Oysters, and Ice Cream in season Main St. v2n12

M. M. BROBST, dealer in General Merchandise Dry Goods, Groceries &c. v2-n18

SUSQUEHANNA or Brick Hotel, S. Kostenbauder Proprietor, south-east corner Main and Second Street. v2n12

S. D. RINARD, dealer in Stoves and Tin-ware, Main Street. v2n12

WM. B. ABBOTT, Attorney at law, Main St. v2n12

Light Street.

A. H. IRVINE, Medical Store Main Street and Briarcreek Road. v3n19

H. F. OMAN & Co., Wheelwrights, first door above School House. vin46

JOHN A. OMAN, Manufacturer and dealer in Boots and Shoes, vin46

J. LEISER, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, Office at Keller's Hotel. v2n7

J. TERWILLIGER, Cabinemaker, Undertaker and Chairmaker, vin46

J. W. SANKEY, dealer in Leather, Hides, Bark, etc. Cash paid for Hides. vin46

PETER ENT, dealer in Dry Goods Groceries, Flour, Feed, Salt, Fish, Iron, Nails, etc., Main Street. vin45

R. S. ENT, dealer in Stoves and Tin ware in all its branches. vin46

Espy.

B. F. REIGHARD, & BRO. dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, and general Merchandise. v2n11

ESPY STEAM FLOURING MILLS, C.S. Fowler, Proprietor. v2n46

J. D. WERKHEISER, Boot and Shoe Store and manufactory. Shop on Main Street opposite the Steam Mill. v2n4

T. W. EDGAR, Susquehanna Planing Mill and Box Manufactory. v2n11

Buck Horn.

M. G. & W. H. SHOEMAKER, dealers in dry goods, groceries and general merchandise. First store in south end of town. v2 n18

JACOB & WM. HARRIS, dealers in dry goods, groceries, drugs and medicines. First store in north end of town. v2-n18.

Business Cards.

CHARLES G. BARKLEY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office in the Exchange Building, second story, over Widmyer & Jacoby's Confectionery. Second door above the Exchange Hotel. jan.1,'69.

M. M. L'VELLE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Ashland, Schuylkill County Pa.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office Court House Alley, below the COLUMBIAN Office. Bounties, Back-Pay and Pensions collected. Bloomsburg Pa. sep.25'67

ROBERT F. CLARK,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office Main Street below the Court House, Bloomsburg Penn'a.

E. H. LITTLE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office Court-House Alley, below the COLUMBIAN Office, Bloomsburg Pa.

C. B. BROCKWAY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
OFFICE—Court House Alley, in the COLUMBIAN building. Jan1,'67.

E. J. THORNTON would announce to the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity, that he has just received a full and complete assortment of
WALL PAPERS, WINDOW SHADES,
FIXTURES, CORDS, TASSELS,
and all other goods in his line of business. All the newest and most approved patterns of the day are always to be found in his establishment. mar.5,'69-tf Main St. below Market.

J. B. PURSEL,
HARNESS, SADDLE, AND TRUNK MANUFACTURER,
and dealer in
CARPET-BAGS, VALISES, FLY-NETS,
BUFFALO ROBES, HORSE-BLANKETS &c.,
which he feels confident he can sell at lower rate than any other person in the county. Examine for yourselves.
Shop third door below the Court House, Main Street, Bloomsburg, Pa.
nov. 15,'67.

LADIES' FANCY FURS!
JOHN FAREIRA,
718 Arch Street, Middle of the block, between 7th and 8th Street South Side, Philadelphia. Importer, Manufacturer and Dealer in all kinds and qualities of
FANCY FURS FOR LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S WEAR.
Having enlarged, remodeled and improved my old and favorably known FUR EMPORIUM, and having imported a very large and splendid assortment of all the different kinds of Furs from first hands in Europe, and had them made up by the most skillful workmen, I would respectfully invite my friends of Columbia and adjacent Counties, to call and examine my very large and beautiful assortment of Fancy Furs, for Ladies and Children. I am determined to sell at as low prices as any other respectable House in the city. All Furs Warranted, No misrepresentations to effect sales.
JOHN FAREIRA,
oct.1'69-4m, 718 Arch St. Philadelphia.

GET THE BEST.
Munson's Copper Tubular Lightning Rod is the best protection against disaster by lightning ever invented. The subscriber is agent for the above invention and all orders by mail or in person will be promptly attended to.
May 15,'68. E. B. BIDLEMAN.

THE LITTLE WONDER SEWING MACHINE, PRICE, $5.
It makes the elastic lock-stitch; it sews as well as any machine in the market; a child can use it; it requires no instructions; it makes no noise it does not get out of order; it can be carried in the pocket; it makes an elegant present.
UNION SEWING MACHINE COMPANY,
Nov. 12,'69-3m. 234 Broadway, N. Y.
Agents Wanted.

Philadelphia Directory.

MAJOR E. S. ARTMAN. C. H. DILLINGER. M. MORY

ARTMAN, DILLINGER & CO.,
NO. 104 NORTH THIRD ST. PHILADELPHIA.
Two doors above Arch, formerly 226.
MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS IN CARPETS, COTTONS, YARNS, BATTING, OIL CLOTHS, CARPET CHAINS, CORDAGE, OIL SHADES, GRAIN BAGS, TIE YARN, WICK YARN, WINDOW PAPER, COVERLETS,
—ALSO,—
WILLOW AND WOODEN WARE
BROOMS, BRUSHES, LOOKING GLASSES, TRUNKS.
feb. 5,'69.

ESTABLISHED 1793.
JORDAN & BROTHER,
Wholesale Grocers, and Dealers in
SALTPETRE AND BRIMSTONE
No 249 North Third St.
Philadelphia.

G. W. BLABON & CO.,
Manufacturers of
OIL CLOTHS AND WINDOW SHADES,
Warehouse, No. 121 North Third Street
Philadelphia.

GEORGE H. ROBERTS,
Importer and Dealer in
HARDWARE, CUTLERY, GUNS, &c.
No. 311 North Third Street, above Vine
Philadelphia.

C. H. HORNE. W. S. KING. J. B. SEYBERT.
HORNE, KING & SEYBERT,
WHOLESALE DRY GOODS,
No. 421 Market Street
PHILADELPHIA.
Orders filled promptly at lowest prices.
January 3, 1868.

H. W. RANK'S
WHOLESALE TOBACCO, SNUFF, AND CIGAR WAREHOUSE,
No. 146 North Third Street,
Between Cherry and Race, west side.
Philadelphia.

I. H. WALTER,
Late Walter & Kaub,
Importer and Dealer in
CHINA, GLASS, AND QUEENSWARE,
No. 234 N. Third Street,
Philadelphia.

JOHN STROUP & CO.,
Successors to Stroup & Brother,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN FISH,
No. 24 North Wharves and 25 North Third St
Philadelphia.

RICHARDSON L. WRIGHT, JR.
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
NO. 128 SOUTH SIXTH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
oct. 22,'69-1y

SNYDER, HARRIS & BASSETT,
Manufacturers and Jobbers of
MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING,
Nos. 525 Market, and 522 Commerce Street,
Philadelphia.

WILLIAM FISHER
WITH
THOMAS CARSON & CO.
WHOLESALE
DEALERS IN HOSIERY,
MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
LINENS & NOTIONS,
NO. 18 NORTH FOURTH STREET
Philadelphia.
June 4,'69-6m

WARTMAN & ENGELMAN,
TOBACCO, SNUFF & SEGAR MANUFACTORY,
No. 913 NORTH THIRD STREET,
Second Door below Wood,
PHILADELPHIA.
J. W. WARTMAN. P. ENGELMAN.

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
N. E. Corner Second and Arch Streets,
PHILADELPHIA,
Dealers in
TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES
RICE, SPICES, BICARB SODA, &c., &c.
Orders will receive prompt attention. may 19,67-tf.

Hotels.

FORK'S HOTEL,
GEORGE W. MAUGER, Proprietor.
The above well-known hotel has recently undergone radical changes in its internal arrangements, and its proprietor announces to his former custom and the traveling public that his accommodations for the comfort of his guests are second to none in the country. His table will always be found supplied, not only with substantial food, but with all the delicacies of the season. His wines and liquors (except that popular beverage known as "*M'Henry,*") purchased direct from the importing houses, are entirely pure, and free from all poisonous drugs. He is thankful for a liberal patronage in the past, and will continue to deserve it in the future.
GEORGE W. MAUGER.

COLUMBIA HOTEL.
BY
BERNARD STOHNER.
Having lately purchased and fitted up the well-known Robison Hotel Property, located a
FEW DOORS ABOVE THE COURT HOUSE,
on the same side of the street, in the town of Bloomsburg, and having obtained a license for the same as a
HOTEL AND RESTARANT,
the Proprietor has determined to give to the people visiting the town on business or pleasure,
A LITTLE MORE ROOM.
His stabling also is extensive, and is fitted up to put buggies and carriages in the dry. He promises that everything about his establishment shall be conducted in an orderly and lawful manner; and he respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage. may 17'67-tf

EXCHANGE HOTEL.
BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA CO., PA.
The undersigned having purchased this well-known and centrally-located house, the Exchange Hotel, situate on MAIN STREET, in Bloomsburg, immediately opposite the Columbia county Court House, respectfully inform their friends and the public in general that their house is now in order for the reception and entertainment of travellers who may be disposed to favor it with their custom. They have spared no expense in preparing the Exchange for the entertainment of their guests, neither shall there be anything wanting on their part to minister to their personal comfort. The house is spacious, and enjoys an excellent business location.
Omnibuses run at all times between the Exchange Hotel and the various railroad depots, by which travelers will be pleasantly conveyed to and from the respective stations in due time to meet the cars.
KOONS & CLARK.
Bloomsburg, April 3, 1868.

THE ESPY HOTEL.
ESPY, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.
The undersigned would inform the travelling public that he has taken the above named establishment and thoroughly refitted the same for the perfect convenience of his guests. His larder will be stocked with the best the market affords. The choicest liquors, wines and cigars always to be found in his bar.
WILLIAM PETTIT.
Apr.23,69-tf Espy, Pa.

DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS AND Catarrh treated with the utmost success by J. ISAACS, M. D., and Professor of *Diseases of the Eye and Ear, his specialty, in the Medical College of Pennsylvania,* 12 *years experience,* (formerly of Leyden, Holland.) No. 805 Arch Street Philad'a. Testimonials can be seen at his office. The medical faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secrets in his practice. Artificial eyes inserted without pain. No charge for examination.
jan.19,'69-1yr.

JOB PRINTING IN COLORS,
Neatly executed at this office.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

To the Senate and House of Representatives:—In coming before you for the first time as Chief Magistrate of this great nation, it is with gratitude to the Giver of all good for the many benefits we enjoy. We are blessed with peace at home, and we are without entangling alliances abroad to forbode trouble, with a territory unsurpassed in fertility, of an area equal to the abundant support of five hundred millions of people, and abounding in every variety of useful minerals in quantity sufficient to supply the world for generations, with abundant crops, with a variety of climate adapted to the production of every species of earth's riches, and suited to the habits, tastes and requirements of every living thing; with a population of 40,000,000 of free people; all speaking one language, with facilities for every mortal to acquire an education, with institutions closing to none the avenues of fame or any blessing of fortune that may be coveted, with freedom of the pulpit, the press and the school, with a revenue flowing into the national treasury beyond the requirements of the government. Happily, harmony is rapidly being restored within our own borders. Manufactures hitherto unknown in our country are springing up in all sections, producing a degree of national independence unequaled by that of any other power. These blessings, and countless others, are entrusted to your care and mine for safe-keeping for the brief period of our tenure of office. In a short time we must each of us return to the ranks of the people, who have conferred upon us our honors, and account to them for our stewardship. I earnestly desire that neither you nor I may be condemned by a free and enlightened constituency, nor by our own consciences. Emerging from a rebellion of gigantic magnitude, aided as it was by the sympathies and assistance of nations with which we were at peace, eleven States of the Union were four years ago left without a legal State Government. A national debt had been contracted. American commerce was almost driven from the seas; the industry of one-half of the country had been taken from the control of the capitalist and placed, where all labor rightfully belongs, in the keeping of the laborer. The work of restoring State governments loyal to the Union, of protecting and fostering free labor and providing means for paying the interest on the public debt has received ample attention from Congress. Although your efforts have not met with the success in all particulars that might have been desired, yet, on the whole, they have been more satisfactory than could have been reasonably anticipated.

Seven States which passed ordinances of secession have been fully restored to their places in the Union. The eighth (Georgia) held an election, at which she ratified her constitution, Republican in form, elected a Governor, members of Congress, a State Legislature and all other officers required.

The Governor was duly installed, and the Legislature met and performed all the acts required of them by the reconstruction acts of Congress. Subsequently, however, in violation of the constitution they had just ratified, as since decided by the Supreme Court of the State, "they unseated the colored members of the Legislature, and admitted to seats some members who are disqualified by the third clause of the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution, one article which they themselves had contributed to ratify." Under these circumstances, I would submit to you whether it would not be wise, without delay, to enact a law authorizing the Governor of Georgia to convene the members originally elected to the Legislature, requiring each member to take the oath prescribed by the reconstruction acts, and none to be admitted who are ineligible under the third clause of the Fourteenth Amendment.

The freedmen, under the prosection which they have received, are making rapid progress in learning, and no complaints are heard of lack of industry on their part when they receive fair remuneration for their labor.

The means provided for paying the interest of the public debt, with all other expenses of the Government, are more than ample. The loss of our commerce is the only result of the late rebellion which has not received sufficient attention from you. To this subject I call your earnest attention. I will not now suggest plans by which this object may be effected, but will, if necessary, make it the subject of a special message during the session of Congress. At the March term Congress by a joint resolution authorized the Executive to order elections in the States of Virginia, Mississippi and Texas, to submit to them the Constitutions which each had previously in conventions formed, and submit the Constitutions either entire or in separate parts, to be voted upon at the discretion of the Executive. Under this authority elections were called. In Virginia the election took place on the 6th of July, 1869. The Governor and Lieutenant-Governor elected have been installed. The Legislature met and did all required by this resolution, and by all the reconstruction acts of Congress, and abstained from all doubtful authority. I recommend that her Senators and Representatives, and the State, be fully restored to her place in the family of States.

Elections were called in Mississippi and Texas, to commence on the 30th of November, 1869, and to last for two days in Mississippi and four days in Texas. The elections have taken place, but the result is not known. It is to be hoped that the acts of the legislatures of these States, when they meet, will be such as to receive your approval and thus close the work of reconstruction. Among the evils growing out of the rebellion, and not yet referred to, is that of an irredeemable currency. It is an evil which I hope will receive your most earnest attention. It is a duty, and one of the highest duties of Government, to secure to the citizens a medium of exchange of fixed and unvarying value. This implies a return to a specie basis, and no substitute for it can be devised. It should be commenced now, and reached at the earliest practicable moment consistent with a fair regard to the interests of the debtor class. Immediate resumption, if practiable, would not be desirable. It would compel the debtor class to pay beyond their contracts the premium on gold at the date of purchase, and would so bring bankruptcy and ruin to thousands. Fluctuation, however, in the paper value of the measure of all values, gold, is detrimental to the interests of trade. It makes the man of business an involuntary gambler, for in all sales, where future payment is to be made, both parties speculate as to what will be the value of the currency to be paid and received. I earnestly recommend to you then such legislation as will insure a gradual return to specie payments and put an immediate stop to fluctuations in the value of currency. The methods to secure the former of these results are as numerous as are the speculators on political economy. I see but one way, and that is to authorize the treasury to redeem its own paper at a fixed price whenever presented, and to withhold from circulation all currency so redeemed until sold again for gold. The vast resources of the nation, both developed and undeveloped, ought to make our credit the best on earth, with a less burden of taxation than the citizen has endured for six years past. The entire public debt could be paid in ten years, but it is not desirable that the people should be forced to pay it in that time. Year by year the ability to pay increases in a rapid rate, but the burden of interest ought to be reduced as rapidly as can be done without the violation of contract. The public debt is represented in great part by bonds having from five to twenty and from ten to forty years to run, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. and five per cent. respectively. It is optional with the government to pay these bonds at any period after the expiration of the least time mentioned upon their face. The time has already expired when a great part of them may be taken up, and is rapidly approaching when all may be. It is believed that all which are now due may be replaced by bonds bearing a rate of interest not exceeding four and one-half per cent. and as rapidly as the remainder become due that they may be replaced in the same way. To accomplish this it may be necessary to authorize the interest to be paid at either of three or four of the money centres of Europe, or by any Assistant-Treasurer of the United States, at the option of the holders of the bonds. I suggest this subject for the consideration of Congress; also simultaneously with this, the propriety of redeeming our currency, as before suggested, at its market value, at the time the law goes into effect, increasing the rate at which currency will be bought and sold from day to day, or week to week, at the same rate of interest as the Government pays upon its bonds.

The subject of the tariff and internal taxation will necessarily receive your attention. The revenues of the country are greater than the requirements, and may with safety be reduced; but as the funding of the debt in a four or a four and a half per cent loan would reduce the annual current expenses largely, thus, after funding, justifying a greater reduction of taxation, this may be reduced safely from sixty to eighty millions per annum at once, and may be still further reduced from year to year as the resources of the country are developed. The report of the Secretary of the Treasury shows the receipts of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1869, to be $370,943,747, and the expenditures, including interest, bounties, &c., to be $321,490,597. The estimates for the ensuing year are more favorable to the Government, and will, no doubt, show a much larger decrease of the public debt. The receipts in the Treasury beyond expenditures have exceeded the amount necessary to place to the credit of the Sinking Fund, as provided by law. To lock up the surplus in the Treasury, and withhold it from circulation would lead to such a contraction of the currency as to cripple trade and seriously affect the prosperity of the country. Under these circumstances the Secretary of the Treasury and myself heartily concurred in the propriety of using all the surplus currency in the Treasury in the purchase of government bonds, thus reducing the interest bearing indebtedness of the country, and of submitting to Congress the question of the disposition to be made of the bonds so purchased. The bonds now held by the Treasury amount to about $75,000,000, including those belonging to the Sinking Fund. I recommend that the whole be placed to the credit of the Sinking Fund. Your attention is respectfully invited to the recommendations of the Secretary of the Treasury for the creation of the office of Commissioner of Customs Revenue, for the increase of salary to certain classes of officials and the substitution of increased national bank circulation to replace the outstanding three per cent. certificates, and most especially to his recommendation for the repeal of laws allowing shares of fines, penalties, forfeitures, etc., to officers of the Government and to informers.

The office of Commissioner of Internal Revenue is one of the most arduous and responsible under the government. It falls but little, if any, short of a Cabinet position in its importance and responsibilities. I would ask for it, therefore, such legislation as in your judgment will place the office upon a footing of dignity commensurate with its importance and with the character and qualifications of the class of men required to fill it properly.

As the United States is the freest of all nations, so, too, its people sympathize with all peoples struggling for liberty and self-government. But while so sympathizing, it is due to our honor that we should abstain from enforcing our views upon unwilling nations, and from taking an interested part, without invitation, in the quarrels between different nations or between governments and their subjects. Our course should always be in conformity with strict justice and law, international and local. Such has been the policy of the Administration in dealing with these questions. For more than a year a valuable province of Spain, and a near neighbor of ours, in whom all our people cannot but feel a deep interest, has been struggling for independence and freedom. The people and government of the United States entertain the same warm feelings and sympathies for the people of Cuba in their pending struggle that they manifested throughout the previous struggles between Spain and her former colonies, in behalf of the latter; but the contest has never assumed a condition which amounts to a war in the sense of international law, or which would show the existence of a *de facto* political organization of the insurgents sufficient to justify a recognition of belligerency. The principle is maintained, however, that this nation is its own judge when to accord the rights of belligerency, either to a people struggling to free themselves from a government they believe to be oppressive, or to independent nations at war with each other. The United States have no disposition to interfere with the existing relations of Spain to her colonial possessions on this continent. They believe that in due time Spain and the European powers will find their interest in terminating these relations and establishing their present dependencies independent powers, members of the family of nations. These dependencies are no longer regarded as subject to transfer from one European power to another. When the present relation of the colonies ceases, they are to become independent powers, exercising the right of choice and of self-control in the determination of their future condition and relations with other Powers. The United States, in order to put a stop to bloodshed in Cuba and in the interest of a neighboring people, proposed their good offices to bring the existing contest to a termination. The offer not being accepted by Spain on a basis which we believed could be received by Cuba was withdrawn. It is hoped that the good offices of the United States may yet prove advantageous for the settlement of this unhappy strife. Meanwhile, illegal expeditions against Cuba have been broken up. It has been the endeavor of the Administration to execute the neutrality laws in good faith, no matter how unpleasant the task, made so by the sufferings we have endured from lack of like good faith towards us by other nations. On the 26th of March last the U. S. schooner Lizzie Major was arrested on the high seas by a Spanish frigate and two passengers taken from it and carried as prisoners to Cuba. Representations of these facts were made to the Spanish Government as soon as official information of them reached Washington. The two passengers were set at liberty, and the Spanish Government assured the United States that the captain of the frigate in making the capture had acted without law; that he had been reprimanded for the irregularity of his conduct, and that the Spanish authorities in Cuba would not sanction any act that would violate the rights or treat with disrespect the sovereignty of this nation.

The question of the seizure of the brig Mary Lowell at one of the Bahama Islands by the Spanish authorities is now the subject of correspondence between this government and those of Spain and Great Britain. The Captain-General of Cuba, about May last issued a proclamation authorizing search to be made of vessels on the high seas.—Immediate remonstrance was made against this, whereupon the Captain-General issued a new proclamation, limiting the right of search to vessels of the United States, so far as authorized under the treaty of 1795. This proclamation, however, was immediately withdrawn. I have always felt that the most intimate relations should be cultivated between the Republic of the United States and all independent nations on this continent. It may be well worth considering whether new treaties between the United States and them may not be profitably entered into to secure more intimate relations, friendly, commercial or otherwise.—The subject of an inter oceanic canal, to connect the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans through the Isthmus of Darien, is one in which commerce is greatly interested. Instructions have been given to our Minister to the Republic of the United States of Colombia to endeavor to obtain authority for a survey by this Government in order to determine the practicability of such an undertaking, and a charter for the right of way to build, by private enterprise, such a work, if the survey proves it to be practicable. In order to comply with the agreement of the United States as to a mixed commission at Lima for the adjustment claims, it became necessary to send a Commissioner and Secretary to Lima in August last. No appropriation having been made by Congress for this purpose, it is now asked that one be made covering the past and future expenses of the commission.

The good offices of the United States to bring about a peace between Spain and the South American republics, with which she is at war, having been accepted by Spain, Peru and Chili, a congress has been invited to be held in Washington during the present winter. A grant has been given to Europeans of an exclusive right of transit over the territory of Nicaragua, to which Costa Rica has given its assent, which, it is alleged, conflicts with the vested rights of citizens of the United States. The Department of State has now this subject under consideration. The Minister of Peru having made representations that there was a state of war between Peru and Spain, and that Spain was constructing in and near New York thirty gunboats which might be used by Spain in in such a way as to relieve the naval force in Cuba, and also to operate against Peru, orders were given to prevent their departure. No further steps having been taken by the representative of the Peruvian Government to prevent the departure of these vessels, and I not feeling authorized to detain the property of a nation with which we are at peace on a mere Executive order, the matter has been referred to the Courts to decide. The conduct of the war between the allies and the Republic of Paraguay has made the intercourse with that country so difficult that it has been deemed advisable to withdraw our representative from her. Towards the close of the last Administration a convention was signed at London for the settlement of all outstanding claims between Great Britain and the United States, which failed to receive the advice and consent of the Senate to its ratification. The time and the circumstances attending the negotiations of that treaty were unfavorable to its acceptance by the people of the United States and its provisions wholly inadequate for the settlement of the grave wrongs that had been sustained by this Government, as well as by its citizens. The injuries resulting to the United States by reason of the course adopted by Great Britain during our late civil war in the increased rates of insurance, in the diminution of exports and imports, and other obstructions to domestic industry and production; in its effect upon the foreign commerce of the country; in the decrease and transfer to Great Britain of our commercial marine; in the prolongation of the war, and in the increased cost, both in treasure and in lives of its suppression, could not be adjusted and satisfied as ordinary commercial claims which continually arise between commercial nations; and yet the convention treated these simply as such ordinary claims, from which they differ more widely in the gravity of their character than in the magnitude of their amount. Great even as is that difference, not a word was found in the treaty, and not an inference could be drawn from it, to remove the sense of the unfriendliness of the course of Great Britain in our struggle for existence which had so deeply and universally impressed itself upon the people of this country. Believing that a convention thus misconceived in its scope and inadequate in its provisions would not have produced the hearty, cordial settlement of pending questions which alone is consistent with the relations which I desire to have established between the United States and Great Britain, I regarded the action of the Senate in rejecting the treaty to have been wisely taken, in the interest of peace, and as a necessary step in the direction of a perfect and cordial friendship between the two countries. A sensetiv people conscious of their power, are more at ease under a great wrong wholly unatoned, than under the restraint of a settlement which satisfies neither their ideas of justice nor their grave sense of the grievance they have sustained. The rejection of the treaty was followed by a state of public feeling on both sides which I thought not favorable to an immediate attempt at renewed negotiations. I accordingly so instructed the Minister of the United States to Great Britain, and found that my views in this regard were shared by her Majesty's Minister. I hope that the time may soon arrive when the two Governments can approach the solution of this momentous question with an appreciation of what is due to the rights, dignity and honor of each, and with the determination not only to remove the causes of complaint in the past, but to lay the foundation of a bread principle of public law which will prevent future difficulties and lend a firm and continued peace and friendship. This is now the only grave question which the United States have with any foreign nation.

The question of renewing a treaty for reciprocal trade between the United States and the British provinces on this continent has not been favorably considered by the Administration.—The advantages of such a treaty would be wholly in favor of the British provinces except possibly a few engaged in the trade between the two sections.—No citizen of the United States would be benefited by reciprocity. Our internal taxation would prove a protection to the British producer almost equal to the protection which our manufacturers now receive from the tariff. Some arrangements, however for the regulation of commerc

The Columbian
—AND—
Bloomsburg Democrat.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY MORNING DEC. 17, 1869.

☞ THE COLUMBIAN has the Largest Circulation of any paper published in Northern Pennsylvania, and is also a much larger sheet than any of its cotemporaries; and is therefore the best medium for advertising in this section of the State.

THE *New York World* in a series of able articles has been exposing the fraud and corruption existing in the New York Custom House. There is scarcely a department in that vast establishment in which bribery and corruption is not rife. A more disgraceful state of affairs has never yet been found to exist in any public office. And what is to be done? If the present incumbents are turned out, other Republicans will be installed in their places and it might be that the change would be similar to that "from the frying pan into the fire." O! tempora, O! mores.

THE first mercantile vessel which passed through the Suez Canal was wrecked immediately thereafter in the Red Sea. The superstitious might accept this as an omen of ill for the great work. The shipwreck was an unfortunate event truly but only to the owners of the vessel and cargo. Numerous successful voyages, which will soon take place, will obliterate the disaster of the pioneer ship. It is a matter of speculation whether the Suez Canal will prove of any benefit to either the United States or England, though it undoubtedly will to France. The canal tolls will so raise freights that, for some time at least. English vessels will keep the old route, and American trade will hardly be affected.

RESPECT for the Constitution is not a weakness common to many United States Senators, in fact most of them appear to regard it merely as a convenience upon which to hang amendments, but there is one Senator, Charles D. Drake of Missouri, who really has no opinion of it at all, or for the Supreme Court. This profound statesman is desirous of preventing, by law, the Supreme Court from declaring unconstitutional any act of Congress, right, justice, or anything else to the contrary notwithstanding. He thinks the people know more law than the Supreme Court and that the Constitution is a stupid old document for not thinking so too. Tremendous mind has Drake!

OUR new Russian possession, Alaska, has been described so frequently and so variously that we are in a hopeless state of mystification regarding it. First comes a report, presumed to be authentic, picuring the natives as savages, the land a sterile desert, untenanted even by fur bearing animals and on whose rocky and frozen bosom no grain or edible vegetables can be persuaded to grow. And now, just as we have settled down in this belief, comes a chap who has been there, and consequently knows all about it, who says that the aborigines are splendid fellows, living in well built wooden houses, and perfectly devoted to agriculture. The land produces barley and other grains in fabulous quantities, and precious stones are to be found lying around loose, whilst furs are a drug in the market.

Now, somebody lies, for it is impossible to have the same ground at once sterile and productive, the inhabitants savages and civilized, and furs plentiful and not to be had.

We hear that a Delegate has been sent to Congress from this isolated region, which report is promptly denied at Washington. Cannot some one give us a reliable account of our property? Are we swindled or not?

OH! dear, dear! here has the legislature of Wyoming Territory, gone and passed an act, which the Governor has approved and signed, conferring the right of suffrage on women. Just think for a moment of the sweet bribery which must have been used to secure this boon. No use was made of glittering gold or grimy greenbacks, but the potent influences of sparkling eyes and rosy lips were the means employed. Think of the delicious flirtations, the warm kisses the proffers of marriage which must have had existence, and think also (*horresco referens,*) of the blighted hopes, the broken hearts, which will result from shattered engagements, or, failing this, the marital disputes, the family jars, the conjugal contests sure to arise therefrom. Oh! gentlemen of Wyoming, we fear you have but added to the list of those who have fallen before the brightness of woman's eyes and the seductive eloquence of woman's tongue. Our only hope for you is, that you have reserved the right to repeal the Act if its workings do not prove satisfactory.

Oh! woman in our hours of ease
Uncertain, coy and hard to please,
With anguish you will wring our brow,
Since you're, alas! a voter now.

IN Sidney Smith's advice to his parishioners he addresses a few words to young women, to this effect: Don't believe in any thing but the parson and the ring! If your lover says that you can be as well without the form as with it, tell him he is a scoundrel." It would be better for girls everywhere if they would remember that hint. In the Bissell divorce case the woman was told by the man that they might be married without any ceremony—married as safely as if "three clergymen" performed the service. The exponent of the law in this case, John B. Bissell, of Brooklyn, took the girl a drive to Central Park one day, and put a ring on her finger, saying, "This is your wedding ring; we are married." Nothing could be simpler. Afterward they went to live in a boarding house, where Bissell acknowledged the woman to be his wife. Who could not supply the finish to the story? Just before the wife became a mother, John B. Bissell abandoned her. But in his interpretation of the law to his intended dupe he was nearer the truth than he supposed. Judge Barnard has ruled that the marriage was really valid according to the laws of this State. "All that is requisite is that the parties should be capable of contracting, and that they should actually contract to be man and wife." Mr. Bissell, who made a defence which the Court stigmatized in very strong language, will have to make provision for the woman he says he "only" intended to seduce. So much for one case of rascality—but we advise young women to take Sidney Smith's counsel, and insist on having the parson and the ring at their wedding.

Congress.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7, 1869.

The second session of the Forty-first Congress began at noon yesterday. After prayer, Vice-President Colfax called the Senate to order, and fifty-five Senators responded to the roll-call. Mr. Morrill, of Maine, was sworn and took his seat. The credentials of John W. Johnson and James F. Lewis, Senators elect from Virginia, were laid on the table. A petition for the recognition of Cuban independence was presented. The President's Message was received and read, and, after a brief Executive session, the Senate adjourned.

In the House 180 members answered to the roll-call. Messrs. Sherrard and Dox, of Alabama, on presenting themselves to be sworn, were objected to, and Messrs. Buck and Buckley, of that State, with Messrs. Barnum, of Connecticut, Brooks, of Massachusetts, Cox, of New-York, and Burchard, of Illinois, and delegates from Montana, Wyoming, Washington and New-Mexico, were sworn and took their seats. A recess was taken to await the President's Message, at the close of which it was received and read. A resolution declaring Virginia entitled to representation, was referred to the Reconstruction Committee; and on motion, the credentials of all persons claiming to represent Virginia and Mississippi were ordered to be referred to the Committee on Elections when presented.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 8.

In the Senate yesterday, of the bills introduced, the most important were those to amend the Civil Rights bill; to amend the Banking act, and to provide for a return to specie payments, introduced by Mr. Sumner, who cited seven reasons in support of his theories; and by Mr. Trumbull, for the relief of members of Congress and heads of Departments from the importunities of office-seekers, making it a penal offence for Congressmen to assist applicants for office, allowing them only to give information when requested to do so, in writing, by those holding the appointing power. The bill was laid on the table temporarily with others, and ordered to be printed. During the session Mr. Morton offered a joint resolution providing for the admission of Virginia, and a protest against the admission of the recent elected members of that State to their seats, indorsed by the Republican Convention of Virginia, was brought to the attention of the Senate by Vice-President Colfax.

The House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, immediately after the reading of the Journal, for the purpose of distributing the President's Message among the various Committees.

Among the important bills introduced was one by Mr. Butler, to repeal the Tenure-of-Office act, in accordance with the suggestions in the Message; by Mr. Hill to abolish the franking privilege, and a bill to prohibit the sale of coin by the Government.

Four members from Alabama presented their credentials, on a favorable report from the Committee, and were sworn in and took their seats. Pending a discussion in regard to the question of drawing for seats, on a resolution that members should retain them for all the sessions of a Congress, the House at 2:30 adjourned.

THURSDAY, Dec. 9.

In the Senate, yesterday, at the opening of the Session, such standing committees as had been changed by the addition of new members were announced.

A bill relieving some 500 persons therein named from political disabilities imposed by the Fourteenth amendment was passed, and in a discussion which ensued upon taking up the joint resolution that all disabilities should cease upon the final adoption of the Fifteenth amendment, Mr. Stewart, of Nevada, made a speech, strongly advocating the measure, saying that he thought the time for universal amnesty had arrived. Mr. Cameron, of Pennsylvania, called for such information as was possessed by the Executive on affairs in Cuba. A brief Executive session was held before the adjournment.

In the House the most important bills introduced were: By Mr. Morrell, of Pennsylvania, to fund the National debt at a lower rate of interest; by Mr. Davis, of New-York, to abolish duties on coal; and by Mr. Mungen, of Ohio, to exempt the property of ex-soldiers and sailors to the same extent as that of bondholders. After the presentation of several petitions, the House took up the Census bill, after discussing three sections of which, the House adjourned.

FRIDAY, Dec. 10.

In the Senate, yesterday, a memorial was presented from citizens and members of the Legislature of Virginia, urging the admittance of that State to representation. Mr. Sumner, of Massachusetts, offered a resolution directing the proper Committee to consider the expediency of repealing the charter of the Medical Society of the District of Columbia, because it excluded certain physicians solely because they were colored, and, after some debate, it was passed. Among other new business introduced was a bill establishing a uniform time for holding elections for Electors for President, Vice-President and members of Congress from all the States. The Senate adjourned to Monday.

In the House the greater portion of the session was occupied with a discussion of the Census bill.

A resolution was offered directing inquiry into the cause of the recent gold panic. The house refused to adjourn until Monday.

SATURDAY, Dec. 11.

Only the House of Representative was in session yesterday, the Senate having adjourned over to Monday. A large number of bills were presented, but none were of general public interest.

Mr. Mercur, of Pennsylvania, sent a cold shiver through the House by introducing a resolution to inquire into the expediency of reducing the funeral expenses of members of Congress.

Mr. Hoag, of Ohio, had up a resolution to recognize Cuban independence; and Mr. Ward, of New York, presented the petition of 72,000 New York people asking for the same. Objections were made in both cases. The House then went into committee and discussed the Census bill. The House then adjourned.

MONDAY, Dec. 13.

Progress was made with the Census bill in the House on Saturday, after much discussion. Mr. Walker of Ohio, introduced a bill to dispense with the spies and informers of the internal revenue service. A number of papers in regard to the admission of Virginia were ordered to be printed, and at 3:20 the House adjourned to to-day.

TUESDAY, Dec. 14.

In the Senate yesterday, the bill of Mr. Drake, of Missouri, to restrain the Supreme Court from deciding on the constitutionality of acts of Congress was debated, Mr. Drake making the opening speech. He was followed by Messrs. Edmunds, of Vermont, and Salisbury, of Delaware, who opposed it. At the conclusion of the debate, after a brief Executive Session, the Senate adjourned. In the House, a large number of bills were introduced. Mr. Butler offered a resolution to tax the income derived from United States bonds five per cent. A concurrent resolution was adopted for an adjournment from Dec. 22d. to Jan. 5, 1870. A message from the President was received, containing the announcement from the Secretary of State of such States as had ratified the Fifteenth Amendment. The Census bill discussion was resumed; and soon after the House adjourned.

In the House a number of bills were introduced of no general public interest, after which the discussion of the Census bill was resumed and finally reported to the House, shortly after which the House adjourned.

DECEMBER, 15th, 1869.

In the Senate yesterday a number of bills were introduced, among the number a bill to increase mail steamship service between San Francisco and China. Mr. Morrill announced the death of Wm. Pitt Fessenden, of Maine, and pronounced an eulogy on his character.—He was followed by Messrs. Sumner, Trumbull, Anthony, Williams Davis and others. The Senate at two P. M. adjourned.

In the House a resolution instructing the Ways and Means Committee to inquire into the expediency of apportioning the direct tax among the States, so as to do away with the agents of the Internal Revenue office, was referred; also a resolution by Mr. Cox declaring that the American people learn with indignation the treatment of American citizens held as political prisoners by England, and urging the Executive to interfere. The House then went into Committee of the whole on the Census bill. Pending the discussion a message was received from the Senate relative to the death of Senator Fessenden, and after a number of eulogies had been pronounced, the House adjourned.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—The Committee on the District of Columbia reported a bill to encourage and promote the international industrial exhibition, to be held in Washington in 1871. It simply authorizes a corporation for purposes proposed. Laid over for the present.

The Senate concurred in the House resolution for a recess from the 22d to the 3d proximo.

The Senate then went into executive session and subsequently adjourned.

Court Proceedings.—Continued.

THURSDAY, Dec. 9th, 1869.

Com. vs Michael Wood, Indictment cruelty to animals. Verdict, defendant "not guilty," but said defendant to pay the costs of prosecution. Sentenced same day to pay costs or give security to do so within ten days and to stand committed until this sentence is complied with.

Com. vs Richard F. Stout. Indictment Assault and Battery. Verdict, finding Defendant guilty in manner and form as he stands indicted. Sentenced to pay the costs of prosecution and undergo an imprisonment in the County Jail for a period of thirty days.

Com. vs Richard F. Stout. Indictment, Malicious mischief. Verdict, "guilty." Sentenced to pay the costs of prosecution and undergo an imprisonment in the County Jail for a period of thirty days, said period to begin on the expiration of the term of sentence in the sentence for the assault and battery.

Com. vs Adam Drukenmiller. Indictment. Fornication and Bastardy. Settled and costs paid.

Com. vs Samuel J. Mather. Indictment assault and battery. On application of E. R. Ikeler, Esq. Dist. Atty., Court grant leave to enter a *nolle prosequi* after the overseers of Greenwood twp., are satisfied and costs of prosecution paid.

Com. vs Jackson D. Walker and Isaac Hagenbuch. Indictment Larceny and Receiving stolen goods. Upon motion of the counsel for the defendants the Court grant separate trials. Walker being tried the Jury returned verdict of "guilty." In the case of Hagenbuch the plea of "not guilty" was withdrawn and he pleaded "guilty." The Court sentence the Defendants to pay each a fine of ten dollars to the Commonwealth and the costs of prosecution, that they restore the goods and chattels stolen to the owner if not already done or pay the value thereof to him, that they undergo an imprisonment by separate or solitary confinement at labor in the Eastern Penitentiary for the term of sixteen months and that they stand committed until the sentence is complied with. That the Sheriff conduct them to prison within ten days and be allowed one assistant.

The Sheriff acknowledged the following deeds:—

Deed to Wm. T. Shuman and John W. Shuman for tract of land in Main twp., sold as the property of Rudolph Shuman et. al., consideration $1725,00.

Deed to John Falls for tract of land in Madison twp. sold as the property of J. A. Swisher, consideration, $1021,00.

Deed for lot of ground in Madison twp. sold as the property of Jacob A. Swisher, to Uriah R. Harrar.

Com. vs John Hughes. Indictment. Fornication and Bastardy. Deft. re-entered into recognizance for his appearance at next session.

Com. vs James Harris. Indictment. Fornication and Bastardy. Deft. re-entered into recognizance for his appearance at next session.

Com. vs George Evans. Indictment, Fornication and Bastardy. Returned by the Grand Jury. "A true bill."

On motion of Mr. Barkley a rule was granted on the heirs of Henry H. Fritz dec'd., to appear in Court on the first day of next term to accept or refuse the real estate of the decedent at the valuation put upon it by the inquest or show cause why the same should not be sold.

In the matter of the Inquisition inquiring as to the lunacy of Jesse Kester Johnson H. Ikeler appointed committee of the lunatic. Bond in $400, Jacob Schuyler approved as surety.

Petition for a road in Montour twp. near Sylvester Pursel's, viewers appointed.

Petition to vacate and relay road in Mifflin twp. near John Michael's, viewers appointed.

Petition for road in Hemlock twp. near George Whitenight's, viewers appointed.

Petition for road in Briarcreek twp., near Evansville, viewers appointed.

Petition for Alley in Orangeville, viewers appointed.

Petition for Alley in Orangeville, viewers appointed.

Petition for Bridge in Franklin twp. over Roaringcreek, viewers appointed.

Petition to vacate road in Pine twp. near Elihu Taylor's, viewers appointed.

Petition to vacate and relay road in Mt. Pleasant twp. near John Wanich's, viewers appointed.

Petition to vacate road near Levi Wright's in Hemlock twp. viewers appointed.

Report of road in Sugarloaf twp. near C. L. Moore's, confirmed absolutely.

Report of road in Sugarloaf twp. near Lona Fritz's, confirmed absolutely.

Report of road in Benton twp. near J. C. Wenner's, confirmed absolutely.

Report of road in Greenwood twp. near John K. Watts', confirmed absolutely.

Report of road in Fishingcreek twp. near James Stoker's, confirmed absolutely.

Report of damages, road in Sugarloaf twp. near George Moore's, confirmed absolutely.

Petition of Benjamin Stiner in relation to the support and maintenance of Margaret Stiner. The Court grant a rule upon John Stiner to show cause why attachment shall not issue for non compliance with the order of the Court, returnable on the first day of next term.

Petition for guardian of Isaac Hagenbuch. The petition comes into open Court and makes choice of Isaac Hagenbuch which choice is approved and the appointment made. Bond with surety required in $500.

Petition of B. F. Hartman guardian Emma Appleman for authority to pay said ward the further sum of $150,00 per annum. Order made agreeably to the prayer of the petitioner.

Petition for Trustees for the Roaringcreek Society of Friends. John Hicks, Enoch Kester, Wm. Thomas, Griffith John, and Abel Dalby appointed Trustees.

On motion of S. Knorr, M. Whitmoyer Esq., appointed Auditor to distribute balance in hands of Administrator of Benjamin Boone, dec'd.

In the matter of the petition for order of appropriation to roads in Conyngham twp., ordered that the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars in addition to the amount allowed by law, (to wit: $1500) be expended by the Supervisor upon the roads in Conyngham township.

The Court appointed Michael F. Eyerly Auditor agreeably to the 10th Sec. of the Act of April 21, 1846, to examine the accounts of the Prothonotary, Register and Recorder, and Clerk of the several Courts of Columbia county and to make return thereof according to law.

The number of Jurors to be selected and placed in the proper wheel to serve during the ensuing year was fixed by the Court at four hundred.

SECOND WEEK, MONDAY, Dec. 13th.

Court met pursuant to adjournment. The morning was wholly occupied in taking judgments and making other motions.

The first case called was Wm. Davis vs Margaret Brahany. Jury called, verdict for the Plaintiff for $129,10.

Simon C. Shive vs Hannah Armstrong Jury called. Same day verdict for the defendant. Rule was granted to show cause why a new trial should not be granted.

Sarah Cole vs Wm. Mosteller, and Jacob Fritz. Agreed by counsel that judgment be entered for the Plaintiff, amount to be ascertained by the Prothy.

J. J. Crawford's *use* vs Sarah A. Mordan. Application to set aside appraisement. Affidavit read and rule granted to show cause why appraisement should not be set aside. Returnable on Friday Dec., 19, 1869, at 10 o'clock a. m.

Petition for guardian for Mary Louisa Wilson and Gertude Wilson, W. H. Woodin appointed guardian. Bond in $8000, C. R. Woodin approved as surety.

Estate of C. H. Hess, dec'd. Petition to set aside sale. Petition read and rule is granted to show cause why the confirmation of the sale shall not be struck off and another sale ordered.

Petition for sale of the real estate of Hiram Cool dec'd, sale ordered of the farm in Roaringcreek twp. Bond in $3000. Peter Kern approved as surety.

TUESDAY, Dec. 14th.

John Cooper vs Daniel Hower et. al. Trespass for entering upon the Plaintiff's land, etc. Jury called. This case occupied the whole day and evening. Wednesday morning the Jury returned a verdict of two dollars damages for the plaintiff.

Petition of M.G. Minney guardian of Emma M'Dowell for privilege to pay ward $500 out of her distributive share in estate of Clara M'Dowell, dec'd. Order made agreeably to the prayer of the petitioner.

Petition for the sale of the real estate of the minor children of Joseph W. Kester dec'd. J. B. Robison appointed Commissioner to take testimony and report with his opinion as to the propriety of granting the prayer of the petitioner.

Petition for guardian of the minor children of Joseph W. Kester dec'd. Petition read and Court appoint Jane M. Kester mother of said minors, guardian. She to give bond to each ward in the sum of $300,00, James Kester approved as surety.

Petition for guardian for James S. Swank, Clemuel R. Woodin appointed. Bond in $300, W. H. Woodin approved as surety.

Petition of Lewis Yetter guardian of Julia Ann Clark, for sale of Ward's real estate. W. H. Abbott appointed aud'r. to report facts with his opinion as to propriety of granting the prayer of the petitioner.

Petition for sale of a part of the real estate of A. J. Sloan dec'd. for payment of debts and education of minors. Sale ordered of the lot on Market St., upon which is erected the brick dwelling. Bond in penal sum of $15,000. Wm. Neal and I. W. M'Kelvy approved as sureties.

Petition for guardian of Savilla Creasy, Court appoint Jacob Yohe, Jr. guardian. Bond in $800, Charles Klingerman approved as surety.

In the matter of the estate of Samuel Kisner late of Greenwood Twp. dec'd. On motion of M. Whitmoyer, G. S. Coleman was appointed Auditor to make distribution among the creditors.

An Act for the Protection of Sheep and Taxing of Dogs.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* That from and after the passage of this act, it shall be the duty of the commissioners of the county of Blair, and they are hereby required to cause an accurate return to be taken annually by the assessors of the several townships and boroughs within the said county of Blair of all dogs upwards of one month of age, owned or possessed by any person or persons within their respective townships or boroughs, particularly noting the number owned or possessed by each person and kept about any one house; and when the said commissioners shall have so ascertained the number of dogs aforesaid, they shall levy and cause to be collected annually, from every person or persons owning and possessing one dog, fifty cents, for every second dog kept about the same house, one dollar and fifty cents, and for every additional dog, two dollars and fifty cents, by the collectors of the several townships and boroughs, at the same time and in the same manner the county rates and levies are collected, for which the said collectors shall be allowed five per centum out of the moneys so collected and paid into the county treasury; and it shall be the duty of the county treasurers to keep separate accounts of the money arising from the tax on dogs, and the said money shall be and is hereby appropriated as a fund for remunerating the inhabitants of the said county for any loss they shall sustain after the passage of this act by sheep being destroyed by a dog or dogs.

SECTION 2. That every dog kept or staying about any house shall be deemed sufficient evidence of ownership to authorize the assessor to return the person inhabiting said house as the owner or possessor of such dog; any person sending his or her dog from house to house, or from place to place, in order to evade the said tax, or to evade the rates above, the first dog shall pay double the rate of tax therefor; and every dog not returned shall be deemed to have no owner, and may be lawfully killed by any person seeing him run at large.

SECTION 3. That when any inhabitant of the counties aforesaid shall have had any sheep destroyed by a dog or dogs, he or she may apply to the appraiser appointed by this act, and they, or any two of them, are hereby authorized and required to view and ascertain the amount of damage sustained by the owner of such sheep destroyed as aforesaid; and when they shall have ascertained the legality of the claims and the damages so sustained, they or any two of them shall certify the same under their hands and seals to the commissioners of the county, who shall draw their warrant on the county treasurer for the amount so certified, to be paid out the fund arising from the tax on dogs; but if there shall not be sufficient money in the treasury belonging to the said fund, then the said warrant shall be kept by the person in whose favor it shall have been drawn, and be paid out of the first money that shall come into the treasury belonging to the said fund.

SECTION 4. That the persons elected to audit and settle the accounts of the supervisors of the high ways in the several townships and boroughs, shall be and they are hereby appointed appraisers of the damage done by dogs within their respective townships or boroughs, and shall have full power and authority to examine as witnesses any person or persons that shall appear before them respecting the premises, upon oath or affirmation to be by them administered; and it shall be the further duty of the said appraisers, and they are hereby required to ascertain whether the owner of the sheep so destroyed owns, possesses or keeps a dog or dogs about his or her premises, and shall make report of the fact to the commissioners of the proper county, with the valuation of the sheep so destroyed; and if it shall appear to the said commissioners that the owner aforesaid did not make a true return to the proper assessor of the dog or dogs subject to taxation, the said owner shall not be entitled to receive any part of the said damage or valuation money.

SECTION 5. That the persons appointed by this act as appraisers of damage done to sheep by a dog or dogs, shall severally receive for their services the sum of one dollar per day while so engaged, to be paid to them by the person applying for their services; which sum or sums shall be added to and paid with the damages so appraised. And the said appraisers, after their election and before they enter upon the duties enjoined upon them by this act, shall severally take and subscribe before some justice of the peace of the proper county, an oath or affirmation that they will, when called on for that purpose, faithfully and impartially perform all and every the duties enjoined upon them by this act, to the best of their judgment and ability. And any justice of the peace to whom application is made, is hereby required to administer such oath or affirmation, and shall give a certificate thereof without fee or reward; which certificate shall be immediately filed in the office of the county commissioners.

SECTION 6. That if any person in the said county of Blair shall permit any dog to be kept or to remain about his premises, that is not returned by him to the assessor, such person shall be liable, if sued before any justice of the peace, to pay a fine of three dollars, with costs, one-half of which fine shall be for the use of the informer, and the other half to be paid by the justice to the county treasurer, and by him placed with the fund of taxes on dogs; said fine to be recovered as debts of that amount are by law recoverable.

SECTION 7. That any dog seen within an enclosure where cattle or sheep are kept within the said county, except when in company with his owner or some of his family, may be lawfully killed.

SECTION 8. That when sheep shall be destroyed by a dog or dogs within the county of Blair, which sheep shall belong to and be owned by any person or persons residing out of the said county or district in which a tax is levied and collected on dogs, such person or persons shall not be entitled to receive from the commissioners of the said county of Blair, any compensation for the sheep so destroyed.

SECTION 9. That should the Fund originating out of the tax on dogs, so as aforesaid, accumulate in the treasury to an amount beyond what the county commissioners may think necessary to carry out the provisions of this act as hereinbefore provided for, then shal have power, and they are hereby required as often as such a contingency occurs, to proceed to set apart such surplus for common school purposes, and to divide the same among the several school districts within the said counties, in proportion to the number of taxable inhabitants in each of the said school districts, and shall draw their warrants for the several amounts so found on the county treasurer, in favor of the respective school districts, who shall pay out, account and settle for the said moneys so received, as all other moneys of the general school fund are by them paid out, accounted an d settled for.

J. LAWRENCE GETZ,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
DAVID TAGGART,
Speaker of the Senate.

APPROVED—The twentieth day of May, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven.

JAMES POLLOCK.

AN ACT

TO PROTECT SHEEP AND TAX DOGS IN LYCOMING AND COLUMBIA COUNTIES.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* That the provisions of an act approved the twentieth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and fifty seven, entitled "An Act for the protection of sheep and taxing of dogs in the county of Blair," be and the same is hereby extended to Lycoming and Columbia counties: *Provided,* That the tax aforesaid shall in no case exceed the sum of fifty cents for each and every dog or bitch owned by any person or individual: *Provided further,* That every dog or bitch so taxed, shall be deemed and held to be personal property; and any person who shall steal any such dog or bitch shall, on conviction, be liable to all the pains and penalties by which persons convicted of larceny are now by law punishable: *And provided further,* That every such dog or bitch shall be deemed and considered a domestic animal, and the provisions of 151 section of an act, entitled "An Act to consolidate, revise and amend the penal laws of this commonwealth," shall include and are hereby extended to embrace every such dog or bitch, as fully and to the same extent, as horses or cattle therein mentioned and included and embraced.

ELISHA W. DAVIS,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
ROBT. M. PALMER,
Speaker of the Senate.

APPROVED—The twenty-ninth day of March, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one.

A. G. CURTIN.

Instructions to the Sheep Law.

The act passed in 1857 for Blair county, was by act of 1861, extended to Columbia and Lycoming counties; so the act for Columbia county is the same as that for Blair county except the provisos in the act of 1861.

The law is quite plain and all that is needed is a careful examination of the same. For that purpose we have caused to be printed the above act in full, for distribution throughout the county. By this means all can and should acquaint themselves with the provisions of the law that they may be able to discharge their duties aright. A copy of the law will be placed in the hands of each Assessor and Township Auditor, and also in the hands of many others. It is hoped by this means the Sheep Fund may be improved; it is somewhat in arrears now. In order that the Sheep Fund may prosper, two things especially are necessary. First—The careful attention of Assessors who fix the amount of Fund, &c. Second—The like attention and faithful discharge of duties of Auditors who fix the amount of disbursement of said Fund. The Commissioners can do nothing more than issue orders, on certificate of Auditors when number of dogs reported in such certificate agrees with that reported by such Auditors as found on premises and agrees with number returned by Assessor.

Auditors must file their certificate of oath before they enter upon their duties.

It is hoped that all will discharge their duties without partiality, and that Auditors, whenever called upon to appraise damages, will see that they are not imposed upon, but that the result of their labors may be such as in justice it should be.

Communicated.

CENTRALIA, Pa., Dec. 13, 1869.

MR. EDITOR:—I have not appeared in your columns for the last few weeks, simply because there was no important news to communicate. The same thing is nearly true just now. However, there are a few items worth mentioning. The works are all in full operation yet, but I am informed they will stop in a few weeks until after the Holidays for repairs. Several accidents have happened in the different collieries since my last writing but only two of a serious nature; one of these resulted in the loss of life.

To Martin Cain of this Borough, the passengers on the 3:40 train due at Mt. Carmel 4:00 p.m., and the Lehigh Valley R. R. Company owe a debt of gratitude. About three weeks ago the rail road fell into the mines at J.M. Freck's colliery just about the time the train was due there. Cain left his work immediately, and ran over the ground that was shaking under his feet and falling in by his side, and just on the nick of time saved the train, passengers and crew from instant destruction, and untimely death. Such an act, and in such an emergency, deserves the praise and respect of the whole traveling public and the reward of the passengers, and the Company to which the road belongs. Heroism and Christian charity whether exhibited in the field of battle or in the humbler walks of life is alike virtue and should be rewarded.

Improvements are still progressing in Montana near this town and prospects on the whole are very good. The new rail road leading from the Lehigh Valley road to the New Mines of Mr. Morris Robison was started on Tuesday of last week.

There are not many men employed yet, owing in my opinion to the scarcity of boarding houses. Lots are selling at a reasonable price and several are availing themselves of this opportunity to purchase and build early.

A fair for the benefit of the new Catholic Church started here on Saturday the 11th inst. A cane is being contested for by Messrs. Richard Thornton and James Kealy; both are good men and influential, and it is hoped that from this source alone a good sum will be realized. A Webster's Unabridged Dictionary, is also being voted for between the teachers of the Parish. In this much interest is being manifested by some. It is hoped that on the whole a great deal of the debt will be paid. The building is a very large and magnificent structure and to the untiring energy and perseverance of their Pastor Rev. D. Ignatius M'Dermott, the people of Centralia are chiefly indebted for it. More anon, W.

VISITING THE SCHOOLS.—The Harrisburg *Telegraph* has the following remarks in regard to a subject, which, though of great importance, receives but little attention:—If there is one duty in the world of which parents and guardians are negligent, it is that of visiting the schools. How few parents there are who visit the schools, notwithstanding the invitation is open to all. It is the duty of parents to manifest some further interest in the work than merely to send their children to school. The teacher wants, and in order to be successful must have, the hearty cooperation of parents. If they talk with him frequently about his pupils, at their homes, it is well; if they visit the school room occasionally, and seem interested with the teacher in making a pleasant thing of learning, it is much better. The presence of a father or mother at the child's recitation, once a week, or even once a month, will have a salutary influence on both teacher and child. Even the parent in many instances, will be benefited. His or her attention will be awakened to questions which might otherwise go unthought of for years, and which have practical bearing on the mind. To parents everywhere then, we say, visit the schools of your neighborhood at least two or three times during the term. Your children will be delighted with your presence, and teachers, who feel an interest in the great trust confided to their care, will ever give you cordial welcome. We hear of considerable complaint among the teachers of the county generally in regard to the apparent apathy of parents upon this all-important duty May we hope for a reform?

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

EAGLE HOTEL.
NORTH THIRD STREET,
R. D. CUMMINGS, PROPRIETOR.

FOR SALE.
About fifty-five feet 1¾ in. Shafting with plate couplings and hangings complete, now in use but too light for our work. Also sixty feet new shafting 2⅞ in. and 2 in. turned, with plate couplings and adjustable hangers. Will be sold cheap. Also one Threshing Machine. Apply to
N. W. SAMPLE & CO.
dec. 17, '69-tf.

J. M. KEPHEART,
WITH
BARNES, BRO. & HERRON,
HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS & FURS,
No. 59 Market Street,
(Above Fifth,)
PHILADELPHIA.

NOTICE IN PARTITION AND VALUATION.
In the estate of Elizabeth Lunger late of Benton township, Columbia county dec'd., to Thomas Y. Lunger, Lydia Ann Lunger, Joel Lunger and Isaac K. Krickbaum, guardian of Edmund Lunger.
Take notice that in pursuance of a writ of partition and valuation issued out of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, and to me directed on the estate of Elizabeth Lunger in the township of Benton in said county that the inquisition will be taken on the premises on Wednesday the 12th day of January, 1870, when and where you may attend if you think proper.
MORDECAI MILLARD,
dec. 17, '69-3w. Sheriff.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF MICHAEL HAGENBUCH DEC'D.
Letters of administration on the estate of M. Hagenbuch, late of Orange twp., Columbia Co. deceased, have been granted by the Register of Columbia county to Wm. Hagenbuch of Fishingcreek township, Administrator *cum testamento annexo.* All persons having claims or demands against the estate of the decedent are requested to make them known, and those indebted to make payment.
WM. HAGENBUCH,
Administrator,
cum testamento annexo.
dec. 17, 69-6w.

PRIVATE SALE,
OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.
The undersigned offers at private sale, a tract of land situate in Catawissa township Columbia county, adjoining lands of John U. Leiby, Jacob Brumheller, Wm. Coxe and David Hower, containing 2½ acres more or less, now occupied by Benjamin D. Fulk, on which are erected
A FRAME DWELLING HOUSE,
Bank Barn, and necessary out buildings. Terms easy. For full particulars apply to
JOHN U. LEIBY,
or BENJ. D. FULK,
on the premises.
dec. 17, '69-3w*.

NOTICE IN PARTITION.
ESTATE OF SARAH A. BOWMAN, LATE OF MIFFLIN TWP, COLUMBIA COUNTY, DECEASED.
To Seth B. Bowman, Thomas Bowman, Henry Bowman, Wesley Bowman, Hiram Bowman, George L. Bowman, Manassa Bowman, Jonathan Bowman, and intermarried with Philip Mowery, Penina Smith, daughter of Penina who intermarried with Joseph H. Smith, Henry Bowman, Andrew Bowman and John Bowman, sons of Christopher F. Bowman, dec'd. Celestia intermarried with William Miller, Matilda intermarried with William T. Ritter, Jane intermarried with Thomas Culver, Martha Bowman, and Joseph P. Bowman children of Samuel A. Bowman, dec'd., the said Martha Bowman being a minor who has Solomon Neyhard for guardian, take notice that in pursuance of a writ of partition and valuation of the following real estate to wit: one piece or parcel of land situate in the township of Mifflin aforesaid, bounded eastwardly by the main road leading from Mifflin to Benjamin Yohe southwardly by land of said Yohe, westwardly by heirs of Henry Bowman and westwardly by William Brown, and the street of the town of Mifflin, containing fifty-five acres or thereabouts, also the undivided third of a house and lot situated in Mifflinville bounded by Main St. by an alley, lot of Chas. Hess and stable, street sixty feet front more or less, and about two hundred feet deep, frame building and stable; will be held on the premises on Friday, the 28th day of January, 1870, at which time and place you may attend if you think proper.
MORDECAI MILLARD,
dec. 17, '69-3t Sheriff.

NEW GOODS,
AT
BROWER'S STORE,
AT
LOWEST PRICES FOR CASH.
FIRST DOOR ABOVE COURT HOUSE.
dec. 17, '69-tf.

"THE BEST OF ALL OUR ECLECTIC PUBLICATIONS."—*The Nation, New York.*

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Of which more than *One Hundred Volumes* have been issued, has received the commendation of Judge Story, Chancellor Kent, President Adams, Historians Sparks, Prescott, Bancroft, and Tucknor, Rev. Henry Ward Beecher and many others; and it admittedly "continues to stand at the head of its class."
IT IS ISSUED EVERY SATURDAY,
Giving fifty-two numbers, of sixty-four pages each, or more than *three thousand* double-column octavo pages of reading matter yearly; enabling it to present, with a satisfactory *completeness* nowhere else attempted,
The best Essays, Reviews, Criticisms, Tales, Poetry, Scientific, Biographical, Historical and Political Information, gathered from the entire body of English periodical literature, and from the pens of the *ablest living writers.*
EXTRACTS FROM RECENT NOTICES.
From Rev. Henry Ward Beecher.
"Were I, in view of all the competitors that are now in the field, to choose, I should certainly choose 'The Living Age.' . . . Nor is there in any library that I know of, so much instructive and entertaining reading in the same number of volumes."
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"It has more real solid worth, more useful information, than any similar publication we know of. The ablest essays, the most entertaining stories, the finest poetry, of the English language, are here gathered together."
From the Pacific, San Francisco.

The Columbian.

Bloomsburg, Pa., Friday Dec. 17, 1869.

Some one calculates that an acre of buckwheat yields fourteen pounds of honey daily.

Local items this week are like "the complimentary calls of cherubim"—few and far between.

For the information of our readers we publish the several laws relative to sheep and dogs so far as they apply to this county.

Work has been suspended for one month, at J. M. Freck's Colliery near Centralia on account of large quantity of coal on hand.

Perry D. Black of Rohrsburg, D. & M. M'Henry of Stillwater must be doing a good business judging from the large amount of goods they are getting by the Brown Line.

We are glad to know that the Scarlet fever is not as prevalent as it was a week since, and seems to be gradually passing away. No new cases have been reported this week.

The 26th article on the Columbia County Invasion has been unavoidably crowded out this week. The continued story in the Young Folks' column met a similar fate.

One neighbor of the *Republican* we are informed will officiate as manager in two balls to come off shortly in the back townships. He is being much sought after for such occasions.

Court has been quite well attended, although the uncertain weather and the difficulties of traveling have doubtless kept many away, whose business did not compel their attendance.

Sawdust mixed with sulphuric acid, is recommended as a means of keeping stables sweet and wholesome. The acid should be diluted with forty times its bulk of water before it is applied to the sawdust.

The last Grand Jury, or a majority of them were opposed to incorporating this town as a Borough. So long as the citizens here have streets to open or widen we suppose they can stand it.

The stores of our merchants are beginning to assume a Holiday appearance. The windows are bright with gay colors, and toys, sugar plums, books in gorgeous bindings, and dresses of warm tints do most abound. Trade will no doubt be brisk for the ensuing week or two.

Masonic.—At the election held on Tuesday evening last by Catawissa Lodge A. Y. M., the following officers were elected for the ensuing Masonic year: Wm. B. Maitland, W. M.; Joseph B. Knittle, S. W.; Isaac Scobolts, J. W.; Clinton Ellis, Secretary; Dr. J. K. Robbins, Treasurer.

Accidental Murder.—On last Saturday a man named Flanigan was killed at Germantown, near Centralia, and in this County. He had a drunken quarrel with another man, whose name has escaped us, and they went out for the purpose of having a fight. Flanigan received a severe kick in the stomach and died a few moments after. The murderer at once left, and the authorities have not yet been able to catch him.

Specie Payments.—The movement for an early return to specie payments is becoming very popular among the members of Congress, and the opinion is expressed in the highest financial circles that the project will be achieved before the close of another year. General Grant and Secretary Boutwell are both in favor of an early resumption, and nothing will be left undone that can accomplish the object at the earliest day possible. General Garfield, and a number of other noted Western members, are also announced as in favor of a speedy resumption. It is thought Congress will early in the session take some decided action on the subject.

Sad Accident.—Mr. A. C. B. Fisher, foreman of the *Plymouth Star* office, met with an accident on Saturday last which resulted in his death on the Monday following. He was driving to Plymouth with Mr. Wagner, the editor of the *Star*, when the wagon ran over a stone. Mr. Fisher thinking it about to upset, jumped out but fell over the bank, a distance of over forty feet, bruising him very seriously and breaking his leg. He died on Monday afternoon. Mr. Fisher was formerly employed in the office of the Danville *Intelligencer* and was well known in Danville and this place.

Council No. 212 U. A. M., was organized in Buckhorn on the evening of Dec. 6, 1869, by special Deputy R. H. Ringler, assisted by the officers and members of Bloomsburg Council. The following officers were installed: W. H. Shoemaker, C.; Adam Case, V. C.; Jesse Ohl, Junior Ex. C.; Rev. J. M. Rice, Senior Ex. C.; Russel Appleman, R. S.; N. P. Moore, F. S.; Venia Shoemaker, A. R. S.; Wm. Ohl, T.; Mahlon Girton, I.; John S. Neyhart, E.; Amos S. Hartman, J. P.; Wm. S. Marshall, O. The regular meetings of the order will be held every Friday evening.—*Republican.*

On motion of Mr. Brockway, C. W. Miller was appointed to make distribution among the heirs and creditors of the balance in the hands of the administrator of John Yost, deceased, "guilty." Jury found defendant guilty and sentenced by court to pay costs and undergo imprisonment of thirty days upon expiration of former sentence.—*Republican.*

Certainly, of course, clear as mud. The only thing about it which troubles us, is, whether John Yost, deceased, is "guilty" or "not guilty," or whether reference is made to Mr. Brockway or Mr. Miller. If John Yost, deceased, is referred to, "the expiration of his former sentence" (i. e. his death,) will be a little difficult to determine. Try it again Doctor, you can get it right if you only stick to it.

Some important changes have recently been made in wedding etiquette. The card invitations should be issued three weeks before the marriage, and should be provided by the bride's parents. Brides-expectant should entirely seclude themselves after the cards are issued. At large receptions each guest should leave his or her visiting card, so that the hostess may be positive who were present. There should be four bridesmaids and groomsmen present at a wedding. Congratulations are out of place in church, and should be reserved for the reception. The display of bridal presents is going out of fashion among people of taste. When the collation is announced, the bride and groom lead the way to the dining room. The bride's cake is in the centre of the table, and the bride cuts the first slice. The reception lasts during the afternoon, and is sometimes followed by a dance in the evening. If the bridal party go on a tour, their departure is usually the signal for the guests to disperse. The old superstition of throwing an old shoe after the happy pair, to insure good luck, is faithfully observed.

Attorney General Brewster, has granted a writ of error in the case of Dr. Schoeppe, returnable on the first Monday of January, 1870.

Mr. Justice Grier, of the Supreme Court of the United States, has sent his resignation to the President, to take effect on Feb. 1st 1870.

Masonic Hall.—The following gentlemen have been elected Managers of the Catawissa Masonic Association: George Webb, C. B. Brockway, J. B. Knittle, A. V. Cool, John K. Robbins, W. H. Abbott, J. S. McNinch, and George S. Gilbert.

Catawissa H. R. A. Chapter.—At a meeting of this Chapter held at Catawissa on Tuesday evening last, the following officers were elected: H. P., George Webb; King, A. V. Cool; Scribe, W. H. Abbott; Treasurer, J. K. Robbins; Secretary, C. Ellis.

Dr. Patterson, we regret to announce, will leave us to-morrow for Berwick, where he intends to locate permanently. The Dr. has made hosts of friends during his brief sojourn among us, and we unhesitatingly recommend him to the people of Berwick as a skillful physician and careful nurse.—*Sullivan Free Press.*

On Thursday evening of last week Sheriff Millard conducted to the Eastern Penitentiary the two prisoners Isaiah Hagenbuch, Jr. and Jackson Walker condemned to sixteen months imprisonment at hard labor for breaking into A. B. Stewart's store at Orangeville. Hagenbuch requests us to state that it is untrue he laughed and spoke harshly when informed of his father's death.

The clerk of the weather has evidently not made up his mind as to whether it is time for Winter yet, or not. Alternate meltings and freezings have been and are exercising a most destructive influence upon the roads, shoe leather and the tempers of mankind.

Good, honest cold weather with a liberal allowance of ice and snow, would be duly appreciated.

Hon. Leonard Myers of this State intends to introduce into Congress, early in the coming session a bill to abolish the complicated system of whiskey taxation, and to levy the tax entirely upon the capacity of the still. There are strong reasons why the plan suggested by Mr. Myers should be adopted. It would dispense with a multitude of officials and be conducive to honesty in the returns made.

We are much pleased to learn that the Amateur Association propose giving another one of their charming entertainments during the winter. With their enlarged experience they will undoubtedly surpass their former efforts. With the ability the members undoubtedly possess, practice alone is needed to raise their performances to a level with those of professional artists. If good wishes will assist them they may consider ours very much at their service.

Masonic Officers Elected.—At the recent meeting of the Grand Lodge of Penna. the following officers were elected: R. W. G. M.- Robert A. Lamberton; R. W. Dep. G. M.—Samuel C. Perkins; R. W. S. G. Warden—Alfred R. Potter; R. W. J. G. Warden—Robert Clark; R. W. G. Treasurer—Peter Williamson; R. W. G. Secretary—John Thomson.

Trustees Girard Bequest—Samuel H. Perkins, James Hutchinson, Charles M. Prevost, George Thomson, Jacob Bennett.

Trustees Grand Lodge Charity Fund—Joseph S. Riley, Jacob Loudenslager, Geo. Griscom, John Wilson, Sr., Daniel Brittain.

We notice in the report of Congressional proceedings of last Saturday, that our Representative, Hon. U. Mercur, introduced a bill to dispense with spies and informers in the internal revenue department, which was referred to the committee on Ways and Means. This branch of the service, on account of its corruption, has enlisted against it the best men of the country, of all parties, and the action on the part of Judge Mercur, in thus early bringing it before the attention of Congress, in a tangible shape, meets our hearty approval.—*Republican.*

All of which is very pretty, only the *Hon. U. Mercur* didn't introduce that Bill. Mr. Walker of Ohio is the Member to whom the credit is due. We thought it odd that Mercur should have introduced a bill of any importance and are not surprised to find that he did not. However he needs commendation as much as any public man we know of, even such mendacious stuffas the *Republican* offers.

Local Notices.

Music—and Musical Instruments—the best and latest—Go to Alstatt, Court House Alley.

Over a Million Bottles of Phœnix Pectoral have been sold, and all who have used it buy it again.

If you wish a merry Christmas go to M. P. Lutz's and buy your Christmas gifts, and your friends will be so well pleased with them that all will be merry.

A marked difference in the sales of I. W. Hartman, since he adopted his new system of allowing 10 per cent. on Dry Goods, and 5 per cent. on Groceries to cash buyers. The people will go where they can save 10 cents on the dollar.

Spectacles.—Henry Zuppinger, Main Street, near West St., invites all who may patronize him as he keeps a full assortment of the most superior kinds and feels himself competent to deal in this line on account of his acquaintance with Optics and his long experience.

We are promised a very fine display of Fancy Goods, suitable for Holiday Gifts, at the establishment of Moyer Bros. Men, women and children can find articles suitable to their tastes. One of the members of the firm is now in the city making purchases. Our friends should keep a sharp look out for these Goods when they arrive.

Eckhart Jacobs has on hand at his Confectionery, Main St. below Iron, a fine assortment of Candies, plain and French, Toys, and Fancy Goods suitable for Christmas and New Year presents. He keeps the best the market affords and the confectionery of his own manufacture is not excelled by any offered to the public.

Nervous and General Debility, Heart Disease, and those chronic, lingering diseases which are peculiar to females, are cured by that wonderful and valuable remedy—Dr. Pierce's Alterative Extract, or Golden Medical Discovery. In Bronchial, Throat and Lung diseases it has no equal. Sold by druggists, or enclose three dollars and twenty-five cents to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y. and get three bottles, free of express charges.

Another Sell.

BY RAVEN.

Your readers may remember well,
A little piece we called "A Sell,"
In which, in simple rhyme we told,
How certain persons had been sold,
And lured on, by a screeching quill.
A dreadful beast they thought to kill.
Yet some believing, still insist,
In spite of all the poets' mist—
A beast there was, and dreadful too,
And facts are numbered up to show.
While facts are always stubborn things,
And to the mind conclusion brings,
Yet when these facts all fancies prove,
Again the searching senses move.
One real fact is worth them all,
That fact to you I now recall,
That Beast so often seen before,
Since then has ne'er been heard of more,
And though too much for dogs and men,
It could not stand old Raven's pen.
And thus again is proven true,
The old adage known to you,
"The pen is mightier than the sword"
Good acts will bring their own reward.

As then, so now, we mean no harm,
Nor would we raise a fresh alarm,
Yet—though by some the thought be spurned,
That beast has to a turkey turned,
A real live turkey, sleek and fat,
A strutting gobbler, too, at that,
His feathers black, but smooth and bright,
With shades of bronze, and rings of white,
With blood red head and beard so straight,
And eighteen pounds is just his weight,
No fancy here, upon my word,
I tell you, he's a splendid bird.

By what strange freak of nature brought,
Or by what proces it was wrought.
I do not now pretend to say,
In this, too, wiser heads give way,
But from me this much now is meet,
The transformation is complete,
We will not, therefore, further go,
Than simply tell you what we know.

Returning to my home one day,
My good wife said, "come here I pray,
Just lean and make a little stoop,
And look into that slatted coop,
An animal you'll find is there,
But of its presence have a care."
A thrill of fear ran through my frame,
I gave the animal a name,
'Twas not the name contained the ill,
My thoughts were on a certain smell,
I thought of Coal-oil not refined,
With Asafoetida combined,
With musk and distilled onion juice,
And all upon the wind let loose.
So, cautiously I peered around,
Scarce moved my feet upon the ground,
'Till I had screwed my courage up,
I dared not take another step.
At length the dreaded spot I neared,
And said, like children, "who's afeared"?
I looked, and thought it must be dead,
Just then the creature raised its head,
I felt myself becoming pale,
I thought it was the varmint's tail,
I saw its eye and knew it well,
And sure here is another "sell."
If I am sold, I boldly cried,
The bargain is upon my side,
A Turkey-gobbler as I live,
Who did this noble present give?
My wife replied, "the Squire was one,
I think they called the other John."
Then in a moment all was clear,
I had no further cause to fear,
"They hunted all the region round,
And this is only what they found,
The *Beast* was not, the bird was there,
They caught and brought the turkey here,"
And now I soon shal' wipe my pen,
With thanks to you good gentlemen,
And though we've finished up the beast,
I yet may tell you of a feast.

Still Water, Nov. 17, 1869.

MARRIAGES.

CHRISTMAN—LEIBHART—On Dec., 12th, 1869, at St. Paul's Rectory, by the Rev. Thomas H. Cullen, Mr. Joseph V. Christman, to Mar. Elizabeth Leibhart, all of Bloomsburg, Pa.

CLAYBERGER—SMITH—In Mt. Carmel, at the National Hotel, on Dec. 11th, by Rev. E. T. Swartz, Mr. Chas. W. Clayberger, of Excelsior, formerly of Locust township, to Miss Margaret Smith, of Greenbush, Northumberland co., Pa.

HANCOCK—TILEY—At the same time and place, and by the same, Mr. Edward Hancock to Miss Sylvia Tiley, both of Excelsior, Pa.

DEATHS.

FORNWALD—On the 3d inst, Kate E. Fornwald infant daughter of Chas. S. and Anna A. Fornwald, aged 2 years, 2 months and 29 days.

MILLER—In Berwick, Dec. 5th, 1869, Mrs. Sarah Miller, aged 81 years, 2 months, and 26 days.

Light Street Markets.

Corrected weekly by Peter Ent, wholesale and retail dealer in grain, flour & feed and general merchandize.

Wheat per bushel	$1 25
Rye " "	1 20
Corn " "	1 00
Corn new "	90
Buck Wheat "	75
Oats "	45
Wheat Flour per bbl	4 00
Buck Wheat Flour	4 00
Corn and Oats Chop	2 40
Bran, "	1 80
Butter per lb	45
Eggs per doz.,	30
Potatoes pr bus	45
Dried Apples "	2 00
Smoked Side meat pr lb	18
" Shoulder "	18
" Ham "	20
Lard " lb	16

Bloomsburg Market Report.

Wheat per bushel	$1.25
Rye "	1
Corn "	90
Oats, "	45
Flour per barrel	8 00
Cloverseed	8 00
Flaxseed	2 05
Butter	45
Eggs	40
Tallow	06
Potatoes	50
Dried Apples	2 50
Hams	25
Sides and Shoulders	20
Lard per pound	20
Hay per ton	18 00
Irish "	
No. 1 Scotch pig	$42
No. 2 "	$40
Bloom	$39

LUMBER.

In stock Boards per thousand feet	$16 00
Pine " " (one inch)	16@0
Joist, Scantling, Plank, (Hemlock)	15 00
Shingles, No. 2 " per thousand	8 00
" " "	7 00
Siding " " ft.	18 00

Philadelphia Markets.

FLOUR—	
Northwestern superfine at	$5.25@5.50
Northwestern extra	5.50@5.75
Northwestern family	6.50@ 6.75
Pennsylvania and Western superfine	5.00@5.50
Pennsylvania and Western extra	5.75@ 6.75
Pennsylvania and Western family	6.50@11.00
Pennsylvania and Western fancy	11.50@13.50
Rye Flour	5.50
WHEAT—Pennsylvania red, ₰ bus	$1.60@1.70
Southern " "	2.60@2.75
California " "	
White "	$2.15@3.10
RYE—Pennsylvania rye, ₰ bus	$1.40@1.41
CORN—Yellow, "	$1.20
White, "	$1.17@1.18
OATS—Plus "	62@65
PROVISIONS—Mess Pork, ₰ bbl	$21.75
Mess Beef, "	$24.50
Dressed Hogs, ₰ lb	8@9@9
Smoked Hams "	17@18
" Shoulders ₰ lb	13
Lard, ₰ lb	17@20@@
SEEDS—Cloverseed ₰ bus	$9.00@9.50
Timothyseed ₰ bus	$4.75
Flaxseed "	$2.75
CATTLE—Beef Cattle ₰ lb	9@11@@
Cows, ₰ head	$30@$45
SHEEP—₰ lb	6@7@
HOGS—₰ 100 lbs	$14@$14 00

JOB PRINTING

Neatly executed at this Office.

COLUMBIA IRON WORKS,

N. W. SAMPLE. C. W. NEAL. L. J. TAYLOR.

N. W. SAMPLE & CO.,

Corner of Main Street and L. & B. Rail Road,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

MACHINISTS, IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS; BLACKSMITHS AND BOILER MAKERS.

MANUFACTURERS OF

STEAM ENGINES & WATER WHEELS,

GENERAL MACHINE WORK AND REPAIRS.

MILL GEARING, SHAFTING, PULLEYS, HANGERS, HEAD BLOCKS,

SAW MILL GEARING OF ALL KINDS,

CASTINGS FOR FURNACES

ALSO CAR WHEELS AND AXLES AND ROLLING MILLS.

AND GENERAL MINING CASTINGS.

BRASS CASTINGS OF ALL KINDS,

CAR BOXES, COMPOSITION CASTINGS, AND BABBIT METAL

BELFIELD'S CELEBRATED GLOBE VALVES,

STOP COCKS, CHECK VALVES, AIR COCKS, OIL CUPS, STEAM WHISTLES,

STEAM GUAGES, STEAM PIPE AND FITTINGS

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

AGENTS FOR SHIVE'S GOVERNOR,

ACKNOWLEDGED TO BE THE SIMPLEST AND BEST IN THE WORLD.

MILLWRIGHTS AND MACHINISTS SUPPLIES EITHER ON HAND OR FURNISHED AT SHORT NOTICE, VIZ: GUM AND LEATHER BELTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. HEMP AND SOAP STONE PACKING, OILS, RED AND WHITE LEAD, &C.

LESSEES AND SOLE MANUFACTURERS OF HALL'S PATENT

DOUBLE DISCHARGE TURBINE WHEELS.

LIBERAL INDUCEMENTS OFFERED TO THE TRADE.

Also Agents for the "EUREKA" Smut and Separating Machine and "EXCELSIOR" Bran Duster. Send for circular. Specimen Machines can be seen at the works.

BLACKSMITHING,

HEAVY OR LIGHT FORGINGS,

MERCHANT IRON OF ALL SIZES ON HAND.

REAMERS, TAPS AND DIES,
BOLTS AND NUTS OF ALL SIZES. MADE TO ORDER.

ORDERS FOR BRIDGE BOLTS AND IRONS SOLICITED, AND ESTIMATES CHEERFULLY FURNISHED

PATTERN SHOP.

WE HAVE NOW IN THIS DEPARTMENT THE LATEST IMPROVED MACHINERY AND ARE PREPARED TO MAKE ALL KINDS OF PATTERNS AT SHORT NOTICE.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

OF THE LATEST IMPROVED PATTERNS.

THRESHING MACHINES, A SPECIALTY.

BUCKEYE REAPERS REPAIRED,

AND ALL EXTRA PARTS FURNISHED.

MANUFACTURERS AND PROPRIETORS OF

HORTON'S PATENT HAY RAKE.

ALL ORDERS EXECUTED WITH PROMPTNESS.

☞ N. B.—Having put in machinery especially adapted to the manufacture of Moulding Cutters, we are prepared to execute large or small orders, at short notice, and on very favorable terms. Send for Circular and price list.

N. W. SAMPLE & CO.

May 7,'69-tf

C. C. MARR

have just received from the eastern markets a large and well selected stock of

DRY GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

Cassimers, Jeans, Best bleached & Brown Muslins, Calicoes, Tickings, Table Linens, Cotton & All wool flannels, &c., &c., A good stock of Ladies dress goods, Latest styles & patterns, Spices of all kinds, Good stock groceries, Queensware, Stone ware, Wood & willow ware, Flour & Chop,

Also Kitchen Crystal Soap for cleaning Tin, Brass, &c. All goods sold cheap for cash or produce.

He would call the attention of buyers to his well and carefully selected assortment which comprises everything usually kept in the country, feeling confident that he can sell them goods at such prices as will ensure satisfaction.

Nov. 5,'69-tf. C. C. MARR.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST

BLACK ALPACA

NOW MANUFACTURED IS THE DOUBLE WARP

RED LION BRAND

to be found at the popular dry goods store of the undersigned where everybody buy their

SILKS,
DRESS GOODS,
FURS,
SHAWLS,
HOSIERY,
GLOVES,
&C., &C.

and any thing that they want in the line of dry goods.

M. P. LUTZ,

MAIN STREET

OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Nov. 12,'69-tf.

SHARP NOTICE.

All persons having unsettled accounts, will call and adjust the same by the first of January next.

J. J. BROWER.

dec. 10,'69-3w.

BRICK HOTEL,

ORANGEVILLE, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

ROHR M'HENRY, Proprietor.

This well known House, having been put in thorough repair, is now open to the travelling public. The bar is stocked with the choicest liquors and cigars, and the table will be, at all times, supplied with delicacies of the season. No pains will be spared to insure the comfort of guests.

Orangeville, dec. 10,'69-1f.

GET THE BEST.

Munson's Copper Tubular Lightning Rod is the best protection against disaster by lightning ever invented. The subscriber is agent for the above invention and all orders by mail or in person will be promptly attended to.

May 15,'68. E. S. BIDLEMAN.

THE LITTLE WONDER SEWING MACHINE, PRICE $5.

It makes the elastic lock stitch; it sews as well as any machine and all orders by mail or in person will be promptly attended to. If it requires no instructions; it makes no noise it does not get out of order; it can be carried in the pocket; it makes an elegant crochet.

UNION SEWING MACHINE COMPANY,
Nov. 12,'69-3m. 284 Broadway, N. Y.
Agents Wanted.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES

AT PETER ENT'S STORE,

IN LIGHT STREET,

OF

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

THE subscriber has just received and has on hand at his old stand in Light Street, a large and select

ASSORTMENT OF MERCHANDISE

purchased at the lowest figure, and which he determined to sell on as moderate terms as be procured elsewhere in Light Street,

FOR CASH OR COUNTRY PRODUCE.

His stock consists of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

cmbrcest styles and latest fashions,

Calicoes, Muslins, Ginghams, Flannels, Hosiery, Carpets, Silks, Shawls,

READY MADE CLOTHING,

Satinetts, Cassimers, Cottonades, Kentucky Jeans, &C., &C. &C.

GROCERIES, MACKERAL,

Queensware, Cedarware, Hardware, Medicines Drugs, Oils, Paints, &c.

BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS

In short everything usually kept in a country store. The patronage of his old friends and the public generally, is respectfully solicited.

The highest market price paid for country produce. PETER ENT.

Light Street, Nov. 8 '67.

PHŒNIX PECTORAL CURES COUGH!
PHŒNIX PECTORAL CURES COUGH!
PHŒNIX PECTORAL CURES COUGH!

25 CENTS. $1.00

The Phœnix Pectoral will cure the diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Colds, Coughs, Croups, Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Whooping Cough, and Pulmonary Consumption. This medicine is prepared by Dr. Levi Oberholtzer of Philadelphia, and formerly of Phœnixville, Pa., and although it has only been offered for five years, more than one million bottles have already been sold, and the demand for it is increasing every day. Many of the Hotel keepers buy it in lots of five gross, and not a few of the Country Storekeepers try one gross at a time. Nearly every one who has ever sold it testifies to its popularity, and nearly all who have used it, bear testimony to its wonderful power in curing Cough. We are confident that there is no known medicine of such great value to the community as the Phœnix Pectoral.

It has cured cases of the most painful and distressing cough, of years standing.

It has given instant relief in spells of coughing.

It has instantly stopped the paroxysm of Whooping Cough, and greatly shortened its duration.

It has cured Croup in a few minutes.

Consumption has been cured by it, after all other remedies had failed to do good.

Hoarseness has been cured by it in a single night.

Many physicians recommend it, and others use it themselves and administer it in their practice while others oppose it because it takes away their business.

We recommend it to our readers and for further particulars, would refer you to the circular around the bottle where you will find numerous certificates given by persons who have used it.

It is so pleasant to the taste that children cry for it.

It is a stimulating expectorant, giving strength at the same time that it allays the cough.

The proprietor of this medicine has so much confidence in its curative powers from the testimony of thousands who have used it that the money will be refunded to any purchaser who is not satisfied with the effects.

It is so cheap that all can buy it.

Price 25 Cents, Large Bottles $1.00

It is prepared only by

LEVI OBERHOLTZER M. D.,

WHOLESALE DRUGGIST,

No. 158 North Third Street, Philadelphia, Pa., 8—1y

Our nearest Druggist or Storekeeper does not have this medicine ask him to get it for you, and do not let him put you off with some other preparation because he makes more money on it; but go or send at once to some store where you know it is kept, or send to Dr. Oberholtzer, Sold by E. P. Lutz Druggist, Bloomsburg, and H. W. Creasy, & Co., Light Street, and nearly every druggist and storekeeper in Columbia County.

dec. 10, 69-8m.

SENT FREE!

M. O'KEEFE, SON & CO.'S

SEED CATALOGUE

And GUIDE to the

FLOWER and VEGETABLE

Garden, For 1870.

Published in January. Every lover of flowers wishing this new and valuable work, free of charge, should address immediately M. O'Keefe, Son & Co., Kilwangee & Barry's Block Rochester, N. Y. Dec. 3,'69-4t

Special Notices.

We do not wish to inform you, reader, that Dr. Wonderful, or any other man, has discovered a remedy that cures Consumption, when the lungs are half consumed, in short, will cure all diseases whether of mind, body or estate; make men live forever, and leave death to go to, or want of work, and is designed to make any 1 sublunary sphere a blissful paradise, to wit: our Heaven Itself shall be but a side show. Yet we have heard enough of that kind of humbuggeou bud we do not wonder that you be very thirty, as become disgusted with it. But when I tell him that Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy will pos you cure the worst cases of Catarrh I only assitively which thousands can testify to. Try it ert thatwill be convinced. I will pay $500 Reward y ourase of Catarrh that I cannot cure.

FOR SALE BY MOST DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

PRICE ONLY 50 CENTS.

Sent by mail post paid for sixty cents Fourt packages $2.00, or one dozen for $5.00. Send a two. cent stamp for Dr. Sage's pamphlet on Catarr Address the Proprietor, R. V. PIERCE, M. D'r Oct1,'69-3m. BUFFALO, N. Y.

THE ONLY RELIABLE CURE

FOR DYSPEPSIA IN THE KNOWN WORLD.

Dr. Wishart's Great American Dyspepsia Pills and Pine Tree Tar Cordial are a positive and infallible cure for dyspepsia in its most aggravated form, and no matter of how long standing.

They penetrate the secret abode of this terrible disease, and exterminate it, root and branch, forever.

They alleviate more agony and silent suffering than tongue can tell.

They are noted for curing the most desperate and hopeless cases, when every known means fail to afford relief.

No form of dyspepsia or indigestion can resist their penetrating power.

DR. WISHART'S PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL

It is the vital principle of the Pine Tree, obtained by a peculiar process in the distillation of the tar, by which its highest medical properties are retained. It invigorates the digestive organs and restores the appetite. It strengthens the debilitated system. It purifies and enriches the blood, and expels from the system the corruption which scrofula breeds on the lungs. It dissolves the mucus or phlegm which stops the air passages of the lungs. Its healing principle acts upon the irritated surface of the lungs and throat, penetrating to each diseased part, relieving pain and subduing inflammation. It is the result of years of study and experiment, and is offered to the afflicted with positive assurance of its power to cure the following diseases, if the patient has not too long delayed a resort to the means of cure:—Consumption of the Lungs, Cough, Sore Throat, and Breast, Bronchitis, Liver Complaint, Blind and Bleeding Piles, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Diptheria, &c.

A medical expert, holding honorable collegiate diplomas, devotes his entire time to the examination of patients at the office parlors. Associated with him are three consulting physicians of acknowledged eminence, whose services are given to the poor free of charge.

The opportunity is offered by no other institution in the country.

Letters from any part of the country, asking advice, will be promptly and gratuitously responded to. Where convenient, remittances should take the shape of

DRAFTS OR POST-OFFICE ORDERS.

Price of Wishart's American Dyspepsia Pills $1 a box. Send by mail on receipt or price.

Price of Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial $1.50 a bottle, or $11 per dozen. Sent by express.

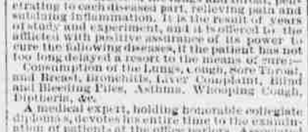
All communications should be addressed,

L. Q. C. WISHART, M. D.,
Nos. 232 North Second Street,
Philadelphia.

Oct. 22,'69-3m.

THE GREAT PICTORIAL ANNUAL.—Hostetter's United States Almanac for 1870, for distribution, gratis, throughout the United States and all civilized countries of the Western Hemisphere, will be published about the first of January, and all who wish to understand the true philosophy of health should read and ponder the valuable suggestions it contains. In addition to an admirable medical treatise on the causes, prevention and cure of a great variety of diseases, it embraces a large amount of information interesting to the merchant, the mechanic, the miner, the farmer, the planter, and professional man; and the calculations have been made for such meridians and latitudes as are most suitable for a correct and comprehensive National Calendar.

The nature, uses, and extraordinary sanitary effects of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS the staple tonic and alterative of more than half the Christian world, are fully set forth in its pages, which are also interspersed with pictorial illustrations, valuable recipes for the household and farm, humorous anecdotes, and other instructive and amusing reading matter, original and selected. Among the Annuals to appear with the opening of the year, this will be one of the most useful, and may be had for the asking. Send for copies to the Central Manufactory, at Pittsburg, Pa., or to the nearest dealer in HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. The BITTERS are sold in every city, town and village, and are extensively used throughout the entire civilized world.



LOOK, READ, AND LEARN,

THAT THE

Great Shoshonees Remedy!

OF THE CELEBRATED INDIAN

DR. LEWIS JOSHEPHUS,

of the distinguished Tribe of Shoshonees, Columbia Territory is now for sale in the Union.

This all possessing great Indian remedy, is warranted and in fact and emphatic language, we can safely say, may be relied upon to make a permanent cure of all diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, Digestive Organs, etc., as well as scrofula, the various skin diseases, Humors, and all diseases arising from impurity of the blood excepting the third stage of Consumption.

Where this great remedy has been in use it has indeed effected some of the most marvelous cures ever recorded in the annals of Medicine and medicine. Such being the case in addition to its former success in Columbia Territory we defy humanity to dispute the fact that this Great Shoshonees Remedy is the remedy of remedies of the 19th Century, and the greatest boon ever laid at the altar of suffering humanity.

Price of the Remedy in large pints, $2.50.

Manufactured by Dr. Young & Bros., at Syracuse, N. Y.

For sale by all dealers in Medicine, in Bloomsburg, Pa.

ACTUAL CURE OF SCROFULA AND CONSUMPTION, BY THE

GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY.

Geneva, N. Y., 1869.

DR. YOUNG & BRO.—I desire to inform you that the marvelous effects of the Great Shoshonees Remedy in our family have been greater than any one could have expected. My daughter was afflicted with Scrofula in the throat, and had an open Scrofulous Ulcer on the neck, she had a bad Cough, Pain in the Lung and severe Night Sweats, she expectorated much mucous and Blood, had no appetite, and was greatly exhausted. She was not able to get out even to church for more than a year She was attended by physicians, and took Cod Liver Oil for nearly two years, but still continued to sink, and the doctor at last stated that recovery was out of the question, and that all he could do was to relieve her sufferings; we fully expected her death, but were providentially induced to try a bottle of the Great Shoshonees Remedy, and, the effects being so marked, we of course continued its use; she has taken six bottles, and the Ulcer on the neck, the Expectoration of Blood, the Night Sweats, cough, Debility, &c., have all disappeared, and strange to say she has actually quite recovered her former health.

My niece from Elmira is also taking the Remedy for dyspepsia with good Results. The discovery of such a Remedy is what has been long needed.

With Grateful Regards,
MRS. B. F. STAGG.

MARK THE TESTIMONY OF THE REV. MR. RANKINE.

I am well acquainted with Mrs. Stagg, and her daughter, who has used the Shoshonees Remedy and can testify in the highest manner to their high standing, and to the reliableness of their testimony.

JAMES RANKINE,
Rector of St. Peter's Church, Geneva, N. Y.

All Druggists sell the Remedy at $1.25

FLOUR AND FEED.

The undersigned thankful for past patronage begs to announce to his friends and to the public that his

NEW MILL

is now in complete running order, and that he is prepared to do all kinds of Milling without delay. Persons from a distance can have their grists ground without delay, so as to enable them to go the same day, and as a rule all work brought to the mill can be done in twenty-four hours. My present arrangements are such as to preclude the necessity of stopping the mill on account of Ice, High or low water.

THE BEST FAMILY FLOUR,

as well as the lower grades, and all kinds of

CHOP AND FEED

kept on hand in quantity, and for sale at the lowest current rates. Grain of all kinds purchased.

Light Street, Dec. 4, '69-tf. PETER ENT.

WANTED.—100 Confidential Agents to dispose of a stock of goods. None but good and reliable men wanted who can keep their months short. Small capital required. A fortune of $5,000 guaranteed to a man of the right stripe. Particulars sent free, sample of goods sent for 25 cents. Call on or address

J. P. WATERS & CO.,
197 Broadway, N. Y.

Nov. 12,'69-3m.

Foundries.

SHARPLESS & HARMAN,

EAGLE FOUNDRY AND MANUFACTURING SHOP,

STOVES & PLOWS WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

THE CELEBRATED MONTROSE IRON BEAM AND THE BUTTON WOODEN BEAM PLOWS.

Castings and Fire Brick for repairing cast Stoves. All kinds of Brass or Iron casting made to order upon short notice.

B. F. SHARPLESS & P. S. HARMAN,
Bloomsburg, Pa. Proprietors.
Mar. 19, '69-1.

NEW FIRM,

NATIONAL IRON WORKS

BILLMYER & HENRIE.

The subscribers respectfully call the attention of the business community to their Works situated on the L. B. R. R. above the Depot.

BLOOMSBURG PA.

FOUNDERS, MACHINISTS AND IRON SMITHS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Steam Engines, Boilers, Saw and Grist-Mill Machinery, Shafting, Pulleys and Hangers. They also make all kinds of Threshing Machines of the most approved patterns and the Celebrated Montrose Iron Beam Plows, Cook, Parlor, Barroom and Work-shop STOVES. Heaters and a full assortment of Fire bricks, and castings constantly on hand for repairing Sto

Continued from First Page.

under the name of Coolies, and also prevent American vessels from engaging in the transportation of Coolies to any country tolerating the system. I also recommend that the mission to China be raised to one of the first class.

On my assuming the responsible duties of Chief Magistrate of the United States, it was with the conviction that three things were essential to its peace, perpetuity and fullest developments. First among these is strict integrity in fulfilling all our obligations. Second, to secure protection to the person and property of the citizens of the United States in each and every portion of our common country, wherever he may choose to move, without reference to original nationality, religion, color or politics, demanding of him only obedience to the laws and proper respect for the rights of others.

Third—Union of all the States with equal rights, indestructible by any constitutional means.

To secure the first of these, Congress has taken two essential steps—first, in declaring by joint resolution that the public debt should be paid, principal and interest, in coin; and second, by providing the means for paying. Providing the means, however, could not secure the object desired without a proper administration of the laws for the collection of the revenues and an economical disbursement of them. To this subject the Administration has most earnestly addressed itself with results, I hope, satisfactory to the country. There has been no hesitation in changing officials in order to secure efficient execution of the laws; sometimes too, where in a mere party view undeserved political results were likely to follow; nor any hesitation in sustaining efficient officials against remonstrances wholly political. It may be well to mention, here, the embarrassments possible to arise from leaving on the statute books the so-called tenure of office acts, and to earnestly recommend their total repeal. It could not have been the intention of the framers of the constitution, when providing that appointments made by the President should receive the consent of the Senate, that the latter should have the power to retain in office persons, placed there by Federal appointment, against the will of the President. The law is inconsistent with a faithful and efficient administration of the government. What faith can the Executive put in officials forced upon him, and those, too, whom he has suspended for reasons? How will such officials be likely to serve an Administration which they know does not trust them. For the second requisite to our growth and prosperity, time and a firm but humane administration of existing laws, amended from time to time as they may prove ineffective or prove harsh and unnecessary are, probably all that are required. The third cannot be attained by special legislation but must be regarded as fixed by the Constitution itself, and gradually acquiesced in by force of public opinion.

From the foundation of the government to the present time, the management of the original inhabitants of this continent, the Indians, has been a subject of embarrassment and expense, and has been attended with continuous robberies, murders and wars. From my own experience upon the frontiers in Indian countries, I do not hold either legislation or the conduct of the whites who come most in contact with the Indian blameless for these hostilities. The past, however, cannot be undone, and the question must be met as we now find it.

I have attempted a new policy towards these wards of the nation (they cannot be regarded in any other light than wards,) with fair results, so far as tried, and which I hope will be attended ultimately with great success. The Society of Friends is well known as having succeeded in living in peace with the Indians in the early settlement of Pennsylvania, while their white neighbors of other sects in other sections were constantly embroiled. They were also known for their opposition to all strife, violence and war, and are generally noted for their strict integrity and fair dealings. These considerations induced me to give the management of a few reservations of Indians to them, and to throw the burden of the selection of agents upon the Society itself. The result has proven most satisfactory.

It will be found more fully set forth in the report of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs. For Superintendent and Indian Agents not in the reservations, officers of the army were selected. The reasons for this are numerous: Where Indian agents are sent, there or near there, troops must be sent also. The agent and the commander of the troops are independent of each other, and are subject to orders from different departments of the Government. The army officer holds a position for life; the Agent, at the will of the President. The former is personally interested in living in harmony with the Indian, and in establishing a permanent peace to the end that some portion of his life may be spent within the limits of civilized society; the latter has no such personal interest. Another reason is an economic one, and still another, the hold which the government has upon a life-officer to secure a faithful discharge of his duties in carrying out a given policy. The building of railroads, and the access thereby given to all the agricultural and mineral regions of the country is rapidly bringing civilized settlements into contact with all the tribes of Indians. No matter what ought to be the relations between such settlements and the aborigines, the fact is that they do not harmonize well, and one or the other has to give way in the end. A system which looks to the extinction of a race is too horrible for a nation to adopt without entailing upon itself the wrath of all Christendom, and engendering in the citizen a disregard for human life and the rights of others dangerous to society. I see no substitute for such a system except in placing all the Indians on large reservations as rapidly as can be done, and giving them absolute protection there. As soon as they are fitted for it, they should be induced to take their lands in severalty and to set up territorial government, for their own protection. For full details on this subject, I call attention to the report of the Secretary of the Interior and the Commissioner of Indian Affairs. The report of the Secretary of War shows the expenditures of the War Department for the year ending the 30th of June, 1869, to be $80,644,042, of which $23,882,310 was disbursed in the payment of debts contracted during the war, and is not chargeable to current army expenses. His estimate of $34,581,031 for the expenses of the army for the next fiscal year is as low as it is believed can be relied on.

The estimates of bureau officers have been carefully scrutinized and reduced wherever it has been practicable. If, however, the condition of the country should be such, by the beginning of the next fiscal year, as to admit of a greater concentration of troops, the appropriation asked for will not be expended.

The appropriations estimated for river and harbor improvements and for fortifications are submitted separately. Whatever amount Congress may deem proper to appropriate for these purposes will be expended. The recommendation of the General of the Army that appropriations be made for the forts at Boston, Portland, New York, Philadelphia, New Orleans and San Francisco, if for no others, is concurred in. I also ask your special attention to the recommendation of the General commanding the military division of the Pacific, for the sale of the seal islands of St. George and St. Paul, Alaska Territory, and suggest that it either be complied with, or that legislation be had for the protection of the Seal fisheries, from which a revenue should be derived.

The report of the Secretary of War contains a synopsis of the reports of the heads of bureaux, of the commanders of military divisions, and of the districts of Virginia, Mississippi and Texas, and the report of the General of the Army in full. The recommendations therein contained have been well considered, and are submitted for your action. I, however, call special attention to the recommendation of the Chief of Ordnance, for the sales of arsenals and lands no longer of use to the Government; also, to the recommendation of the Secretary of War that the act of March 34, 1869, prohibiting promotions and appointments on the staff corps of the army, be repealed. The extent of country to be garrisoned and the number of military posts to be occupied is the same with a *reduced army as with a large one and a large number of staff officers required is more dependent upon the latter than the former condition.* The report of the Secretary of the Navy accompanying this shows the condition of the Navy when this administration came into office and the changes made since.

Strenuous efforts have been made to place as many vessels in commission, or render them fit for service, if required, as possible, and to substitute the sail for steam whilst cruising, thus materially reducing the expenses of the navy and adding greatly to its efficiency. Looking to our future, I recommend a liberal, though not extravagant policy, towards this branch of the public service.

The report of the Postmaster General furnishes a clear and comprehensive exhibit of the operations of the postal service and of the financial condition of the Post-Office Department. The ordinary postal revenues for the year ending the 30th of June, 1869, amounted to $18,344,510, and the expenditures to $23,698,131, showing an excess of expenditures over receipts, $5,353,620. The excess of expenditures over receipts for the previous year amounted to $6,-437,992. The increase of revenues for 1869 over those of 1868 was $2,051,909, and the increase of expenditures was $967,538. The increased revenue in 1869 exceeded the increased revenue in 1868 by $936,366, and the increased expenditures in 1869 were $2,527,570 less than the increased expenditures in 1868, showing, by comparison, this gratifying feature of improvement, that while the increase of expenditures over the increase of receipts in 1868, was $2,439,-555, the increase of receipts over the increase of expenditures in 1869 were $1,084,378.

The method by which postage should be paid upon public matter is set forth fully in the report of the Postmaster-General.

Your attention is respectfully called to the recommendations made by the Postmaster-General for authority to change the rule of compensation to the main trunk railroad lines for services in carrying the mails, for having post-route maps executed, for reorganizing the efficiency of the special agency service, for the increase of the mail service on the Pacific, and for establishing mail service under the flag of the Union on the Atlantic. And most especially do I call your attention to his recommendation for the total abolition of the franking privilege. This is an abuse from which no one receives a commensurate advantage. It reduces the receipts for postal service from twenty-five to thirty per cent. and largely increases the service to be performed.

The report of the Secretary of the Interior shows that the quantity of public lands disposed of during the year ending 30th of June, 1869, was 7,666,152 acres, exceeding that of the preceding year by 1,010,409 acres. Of this amount 2,899,544 acres were sold for cash, and 2,737,365 acres entered under the homestead law.

The remainder was granted to aid in the construction of works of internal improvement, apportioned to the States as swamp lands, and located with warrants and scrip.

The cash receipts from all sources were $4,472,886, exceeding those of the preceding year $2,819,110.

During the last fiscal year 23,196 names were added to the pension rolls, and 4,876 dropped therefrom, leaving at its close 107,963. The amount paid to pensioners, including the compensation of disbursing agents, was $8,422,884 an increase of $4,411,802 on that of the previous year. The munificence of Congress has been conspicuously manifested in its legislation for the soldiers and sailors who suffered in the recent struggle to maintain that unity of government which makes us one people. The additions to the pension rolls of each successive year since the conclusion of hostilities result in a great degree from the repeated Amendments of the act of the 14th of July, 1862, which extended its provisions to cases not falling within its original scope.

The large outlay which it thus occasioned is further increased by the more liberal allowance bestowed since that date upon those who, in the line of duty, were wholly or permanently disabled. Public opinion has given an emphatic sanction to these measures of Congress, and it will be conceded that no part of our public burden is more cheerfully borne than that which is imposed by this branch of the service. It necessitates further, next fiscal year, in addition to the amount justly chargeable to the naval pension fund, an appropriation of thirty millions dollars.

During the year ending the 30th of Sept. 1869, the Patent office issued 13,-762 patents, and its receipts were $856,-389—being $213,926 more than the expenditures.

I would respectfully call your attention to the recommendation of the Secretary of the Interior, for uniting the duties of supervising the education of freedmen with the other duties devolving upon the Commissioner of Education. If it is the desire of Congress to make the census which must be taken during the year 1870 more complete and perfect than heretofore, I would suggest early action upon any plan that may be agreed upon. As Congress at the last session appointed a committee to take into consideration such measures as might be deemed proper in reference to the census, and to report a plan, I desist from saying more. I recommend to your favorable consideration the claims of the agricultural bureau for liberal appropriations. In a country so diversified in climate and soil as ours, and with a population so largely dependent upon agriculture, the benefits that can be conferred by properly fostering this bureau are invaluable. I desire, respectfully, to call the attention of Congress to the inadequate salaries of a number of the most important officers of the government. In this message I will not enumerate them, but will specify only the Justices of the Supreme Court. No change has been made in their salaries for fifteen years, and within that time the labors of the court have largely increased and the expenses of living have at least doubled. During the same time Congress has twice found it necessary to increase largely the compensation of its members, and the duty which it owes to another department of the Government deserves, and will undoubtedly receive, its due consideration.

There are many subjects not alluded to in this message, which might with propriety be introduced, but I abstain believing that your patriotism and statesmanship will suggest the topics and the legislation most conducive to the interests of the whole people. On my part, I promise a rigid adherence to the laws and their strict enforcement.

U. S. GRANT.

Dry Goods & Notions.

NEW STOCK OF CLOTHING.

Fresh arrival of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

DAVID LOWENBERG

Invites attention to his stock of

CHEAP AND FASHIONABLE CLOTHING,

at his store on

Main Street, two doors above the American House

Bloomsburg, Pa.,

where he has just received from New York and Philadelphia a full assortment of

MEN AND BOYS' CLOTHING,

including the most fashionable, durable, and handsome

DRESS GOODS,

consisting of

BOX, SACK, ROCC, GUM, AND OIL-CLOTH COATS AND PANTS,

of all sorts, sizes and colors. He has also replenished his already large stock of

FALL AND WINTER SHAWLS,

STRIPED, FIGURED, AND PLAIN VESTS

SHIRTS, CRAVATS, STOCKS, COLLARS'

HANDKERCHIEFS, GLOVES,

SUSPENDERS, AND FANCY ARTICLES

He has constantly on hand a large and well-selected assortment of

CLOTHS AND VESTINGS,

which he is prepared to make to order into any kind of clothing, on very short notice, and in the best manner. All his clothing is made to wear, and most of it is of home manufacture.

GOLD WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

of every description, fine and cheap. His case of jewelry is not surpassed in this place. Call and examine his general assortment of

CLOTHING, WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

DAVID LOWENBERG.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

AT

I. W. HARTMAN'S,

PLAID DRESS GOODS OF THE SAXONY FINISH.

PLAIN DRESS GOODS.

ALL WOOL DRESS GOODS.

BLACK AND WHITE FLANNELS.

RED AND WHITE FLANNELS.

BLACK MIXED WATER PROOF CLOTH.

GOLD MIXED WATER PROOF CLOTH.

MUSLINS CHEAPER THAN FOR YEARS.

10 SETS LADIES' FURS JUST RECD.

SHAWLS MIXED, PLAID AND PLAIN.

BOOTS AND SHOES, FOR MEN AND BOYS.

GUMS FOR LADIES, MEN AND CHILDREN

MARTIN'S CELEBRATED SHOE GREASE, BLACKING BY THE BOX OR DOZEN.

Nov. 24,'69-tf.

MILLER'S STORE.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

The subscriber has just returned from the cities with another large and select assortment of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

purchased in New York and Philadelphia at the lowest figure, and which he is determined to sell on as moderate terms as can be procured elsewhere in Bloomsburg. His stock comprises

LADIES' DRESS GOODS

of the choicest styles and latest fashions, together with a large assortment of Dry Goods and Groceries, consisting of the following articles

Carpets,
Oil Cloths,
Cloths,
Cassimeres,
Shawls,
Flannels,
Silks,
White Goods,
Linens,
Hoop Skirts,
Muslins,
Hollowware
Cedarware
Hardware
Queensware,
Boots and Shoes,
Hats and Caps
Hoop Nuts,
Umbrellas,
Looking-Glasses,
Tobacco,
Coffee,
Sugars,
Teas,
Rice,
Allspice,
Ginger,
Cinnamon,
Nutmegs,

AND NOTIONS GEN RALLY.

In short, everything usually kept in country stores to which he invites the attention of the public generally. The highest price will be paid for country produce in exchange for goods.

S. H. MILLER & SON,

Arcade Buildings, Bloomsburg, Pa.

FIRST CLASS GOODS.

RARE BARGAINS.

The subscriber has just thoroughly restocked his store, in Catawissa, lately occupied by M'Ninch & Shuman, and now offers for sale

A COMPLETE STOCK OF DRY GOODS,

Groceries and general merchandise which for quality and variety will compare favorably with any in the country. He has a fresh assortment of

SPRING GOODS

which he will dispose of for cash or country produce. Among his Dry Goods will be found all the latest and best patterns of

MUSLINS,
GINGHAMS,
CALICOES,
FLANNELS,
SHAWLS,
SILKS,
CASSIMERS,
BROADCLOTHS,
COTTONADES
JEANS &c., &c.
GROCERIES,
GLASSWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
HARDWARE
CEDARWARE
DRUGS, OILS,
PAINTS,
VARNISHES &c.

HATS & CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES

and, in fact, a complete line of goods, belonging to his business. As he buys and sells for cash he can afford to keep his prices as low if not lower than most dealers. His motto is,

"QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS."

COAL OF ALL KINDS

Constantly on hand and for sale at the lowest market rates.

MORO PHILLIPS PHOSPHATE,

Especial attention paid to the selection of Building material, Cutlery, Mechanics' Tools, and Hardware of all kinds, to which the attention of builders and others is requested.

GRAIN PURCHASED.

A fair share of public custom is desired and no efforts will be omitted to give entire satisfaction.

JOSEPH B. KNITTLE.

Apr. 10,69-6m Catawissa, Pa.

JOB PRINTING

Neatly executed at this Office.

DRUGS & MEDICINES.

Ayer's

Hair Vigor,

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,

PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,

LOWELL, MASS.

PRICE $1.00.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

Probably never before in the whole history of medicine, has anything won so widely and so deeply upon the confidence of mankind, as this excellent remedy for pulmonary complaints. Through a long series of years, and among most of the races of men it has risen higher and higher in their estimation, as it has become better known. Its uniform character and power to cure the various affections of the lungs and throat, have made it known as a reliable protector against them. While adapted to milder forms of disease and to young children, it is at the same time the most effectual remedy that can be given for incipient consumption, and the dangerous affections of the throat and lungs. As a provision against sudden attacks of *Croup*, it should be kept on hand in every family, and indeed as all are sometimes subject to colds and coughs, all should be provided with this antidote for them.

Although settled *Consumption* is thought incurable, still great numbers of cases where the disease seemed settled, have been completely cured, and the patient restored to sound health by the *Cherry Pectoral*. So complete is its mastery over the disorders of the Lungs and Throat, that the most obstinate of them yield to it. When nothing else could reach them, under the *Cherry Pectoral* they subside and disappear.

Singers and Public Speakers find great protection from it.

Asthma is always relieved and often wholly cured by it.

Bronchitis is generally cured by taking the *Cherry Pectoral* in small and frequent doses.

So generally are its virtues known that we need not publish the certificates of them here, or do more than assure the public that its qualities are fully maintained.

Ayer's Ague Cure,

For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical, or Bilious Fever, &c., and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh, or miasmatic poisons.

As its name implies, it does *Cure*, and does not fail. Containing neither Arsenic, Quinine, Bismuth, Zinc, nor any other mineral or poisonous substance whatever, it in nowise injures any patient. The number and importance of its cures in the ague districts, are literally beyond account, and we believe without a parallel in the history of Ague medicine. Our pride is gratified by the acknowledgments we receive of the radical cures effected in obstinate cases, and where other remedies had wholly failed.

Unacclimated persons, either resident in, or travelling through miasmatic localities, will be protected by taking the *AGUE CURE* daily.

For Liver Complaints, arising from torpidity of the Liver, it is an excellent remedy, stimulating the Liver into healthy activity.

For Bilious Disorders and Liver Complaints, it is an excellent remedy, producing many truly remarkable cures, where other medicines had failed.

Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER & Co., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass., and sold all round the world.

PRICE, $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

Feb. 5, 1869.

Insurance Agencies.

GLOBE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

Pliny Freeman, President, H. C. Freeman, Sec
Cash capital over $2,000,000, all paid.

J. B. ROBISON, BLOOMSBURG, PA
GENERAL AGENT,
For Luzerne, Lycoming and Columbia

A

INSURANCE AGENCY.

Wyoming	$170,000
Ætna	4,000,000
Fulton	300,000
North America	360,000
City	450,000
International	1,400,000
Niagara	1,000,000
Putnam	530,000
Merchants	300,000
Springfield	570,000
Farmers' Danville	500,000
Albany City	400,000
Lancaster City	230,000
York Horse, Death & Theft	65,000
Home, New Haven	1,000,000
Danville, Horse Theft	

FREAS BROWN, *Agent*,
BLOOMSBURG, PA

Wall Paper and Painting.

IMPORTANT

TO BUILDERS, HOUSEHOLDERS & TENANTS.

The undersigned would announce to the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity that he is prepared to execute

HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTING

in all its branches.

PAPER HANGING

Carefully attended to.

Strict attention to business and good workmanship it is believed will merit a fair show of public patronage.

Shop on Catharine Street between Third and Fourth.

Mar. 5,'69-ly. WM. F. BODINE.

1869 PHILADELPHIA WALL PAPERS. 1869.

HOWELL & ROURKE,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Paper Hangings and Window shades, Sales Rooms, Corner Fourth and Market Streets, Philadelphia.

FACTORY, COR. TWENTY-THIRD AND SANSOM STS

NEW STYLES EVERY DAY, OF OUR OWN MAKE.

Oct. 15,'69 3m.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the receipt and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing with perfect confidence,

JOHN B. OGDEN,
No. 42 Cedar street, New York.

Nov. 26,'69-1y.

WANTED.—To ALL OUT OF EMployment, we would say that what we have to offer you is no new thing or experiment, as those who have followed it for years will testify. We can prove to you that you are sure to make money faster than you can in any other honorable business. No great talent, and but little money required to start. BARCLAY & CO.

Nov. 26,'69-3m. 616 Arch Street, Philadelphia.

MISCELLANEOUS.

H. C. HOWER,

has opened a first-class

BOOT, SHOE, HAT CAP, AND FUR STORE,

at the old stand on Main Street, Bloomsburg, a few doors above the Court House. His stock is composed of the very latest and best styles ever offered to the citizens of Columbia County. He can accommodate the public with the following goods at the lowest rates. Men's heavy double soled stoga boots, men's double and single tap soled kip boots, men's heavy stoga shoes of all kinds, men's fine boots and shoes of all grades, boy's double soled boots and shoes of all kinds, men's glove kid Balmoral shoes, men's, women's, boys's and misses' lasting gaiters, women's glove kid Polish very fine, women's morocco Balmorals and calf shoes, women's very fine kid buttoned gaiters. In short boots of all descriptions both pegged and sewed.

He would also call attention to his fine assortment of

HATS, CAPS, FURS AND NOTIONS,

which comprises all the new and popular varieties at prices which cannot fail to suit all. These goods are offered at the lowest cash rates and will be guaranteed to give satisfaction. A call solicited before purchasing elsewhere as it is believed that better bargains are to be found at any other place in the county.

'67

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY,

Bloomsburg, Pa.

M. C. SLOAN & BROTHER

Have on hand and for sale at the most reasonable rates a splendid stock of

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES,

and every description of Wagons both

PLAIN AND FANCY

warranted to be made of the best and most durable materials, and by the most experienced workmen. All work sent out from the establishment will be found to be of the highest class and sure to give perfect satisfaction. They have also a fine assortment of

SLEIGHS

of all the newest and most fashionable styles, well and carefully made and of the best materials.

An inspection of their work is asked as it is believed that none superior can be found in the country. Nov. 26,'69-tf.

POWDER KEGS AND LUMBER

W. M. MONROE & CO.,

Rupert, Pa.,

Manufacturers of

POWDER KEGS,

and dealers in all kinds of

LUMBER,

give notice that they are prepared to accomodate their custom with dispatch, and on the cheapest terms.

NEW COAL YARD.

THE undersigned respectfully inform the citizens of Bloomsburg and Columbia county, that they keep all the different numbers of stove coal and selected lump coal for smithing purposes, on their wharf, adjoining M'Kelvy, Neal & Co's Furnace; with a good pair of Buffalo scales on the wharf, to weigh coal, hay, and straw. Likewise a horse and wagon, to deliver coal to those who desire it. As they purchase a large amount of coal, they intend to keep a superior article, and sell at the very lowest prices. Please call and examine for yourselves before purchasing elsewhere. J. W. HENDERSHOT,
AUGUSTUS MASON.

THE undersigned will take in exchange for Coal and Groceries, the following named articles:—Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Potatoes, Lard, Ham, Shoulder, and side meat, Butter, Eggs, Hay, &c., at the highest cash prices, at his Grocery Store, adjoining their coal yard.

J. W. HENDERSHOT.

Bloomsburg Mar. 19,'69-1y.

BILLIARDS! BILLIARDS!!

WILLIAM H. GILMORE

Has opened a fine Billiard Saloon in addition to his well known RESTAURANT. He has 3 tables with all the latest improvements and in perfect order. He keeps on hand the best

LAGER BEER AND ALE

which the market affords. OYSTERS to be had at all times when in season, also Beef Tongue, Pickled tripe, Clams, &c., &c.

The public are invited to call, and are promised satisfaction either in billiards or refreshments. His

CIGARS AND TOBACCO

cannot be excelled.

Bloomsburg, Jan. 1,'69.

OMNIBUS LINE.

The undersigned would respectfully announce to the citizens of Bloomsburg and the public generally tha he is running an

OMNIBUS LINE

between this place and the different railroad depots daily (Sundays excepted), to connect with the several trains going South and West on the Catawissa and Williamsport Railroad, and with those going North and South on the Lackawanna and Bloomsburg Railroad.

His Omnibusses are in good condition, commodious and comfortable, and charges reasonable.

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This carpet is produced by a peculiar combination of strong, heavy paper, printed in ornamental colors, and coated with a tough, elastic, waterproof enamel which receives the water, protects the colors and paper endures washing, and renders the carpet bright and beautiful in the extreme. Its advantages are as follows:

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We have purchased the right for columbia county and can furnish the carpet to merchants at manufacturers prices.

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Bloomsburg, Dec. 11'69-tf.

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Goods, at Philadelphia, must be delivered at Bitner & Co's. 811 Market Street. For full particulars, apply to

WARE & ROBINSON, Proprietors,
Aug. 20,'69-tf. R. R. Depot, Bloomsburg, Pa.

LACKAWANNA AND BLOOMSBURG RAILROAD

On and after Dec. 6th, 1869, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

	Going North. Arrive P. m.	Arrive a. m.	Going South. Leave P. m.	Leave a. m.
Scranton	9.25	10.50	4.00	7.00
			Leave	
Pittston	8.50	10.20	4.32	7.30
Kingston	8.39	9.50	4.36	7.50
Plymouth	8.10	9.45	5.10	8.10
Shickshinny	7.28	8.56	6.10	8.37
Berwick	6.27	8.20	6.50	9.28
Bloom	5.45	7.45	7.30	10.02
Danville	5.05	7.05	8.10	10.42
	Leave	Leave	Arrive	Arrive
North'd	4.30	6.48	8.45	11.30

Connection made at Scranton by the 10.40 a.m. train for Great Bend, Binghamton, Albany and all points North, East and West.

D. T. BOUND, Sup't.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

On and after Nov. 15th 1869, Trains will leave NORTHUMBERLAND as follows:

NORTHWARD.

3.55 A. M., Daily to Williamsport, (except Sunday) for Elmira, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo Suspension Bridge, and N. Falls.

9.50 P. M., Daily, (except Sunday's) for Elmira and Buffalo via Erie Railway from Elmira.

5.30 P. M., Daily, (except Sundays) for Williamsport.

TRAINS SOUTHWARD.

10.25 A. M. Daily (except Monday's) for Baltimore

WILMINGTON AND PHILADELPHIA.

11.10 P. M. Daily (except Sunday's) for Baltimore Washington and Philadelphia.

ED. S. YOUNG,
General Passenger Agent.

ALFRED E. FISKE, Gen'l Supt.

PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAILROAD.—

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, Nov. 15th 1869, the Trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Rail Road will run as follows:

WESTWARD.

MAIL TRAIN	leaves Philadelphia	9.35 p.m
" "	" Northumberland	3.30 a.m
" "	arr. at Erie	3.20 p.m
ERIE EXPRESS	leaves Philadelphia	11.10 a.m.
" "	" North'd	6.30 p.m.
" "	arr. at Erie	6.50 a.m.
ELMIRA MAIL	leaves Philadelphia	7.40 a.m.
" "	" North'd	3.55 p.m.
" "	arr. at Lock Haven	7.20 p.m.

EASTWARD.

MAIL TRAIN	leaves Erie 8.40 a.m.
" "	" North'd 11.10 a.m.
" "	arr. at Philadelphia 6.30 a.m.
ERIE EXPRESS	leaves Erie 4.00 p.m.
" "	" North'd 5.05 a.m.
" "	arr. at Philadelphia 12.45 p.m.
ELMIRA MAIL	leaves Lock Haven 8.00 a.m.
" "	" North'd 11.30 a.m.
" "	arr. at Philadelphia 5.00 p.m.
BUFFALO EXPRESS	leaves Wm. sport 12.25 a.m.
" "	" North'd 2.00 a.m.
" "	arr. at Philadelphia 9.25 a.m.

Express east connects at Cory, Mail East at Cory and Renovo, Express west at Driftwood with train from Oil Creek and Allegheny River Rail Road.

A. L. TYLER,
General Superintendent, Williamsport.

READING RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 22D 1869.

Great Trunk Line from the North and North-West for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Ashland, Shamokin Lebanon Allentown, Easton, Ephrata, Lititz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.,

Trains leave Harrisburg for New York, as follows: At 2.30, 5.35 and 8.30 a. m., 12.20 noon and 2.35 & 11.30 p.m., connecting with similar trains on the Pa. Railroad, and arriving at New York at 10.45, a.m., & 12.05 m., & 3.35 6.35 & 10.00 p. m. and 6.00 a.m respectively. Sleeping cars accompany the 2.30 a. m., 5.35 a.m. and 12.00 m. trains without change.

Leave Harrisburg for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Minersville, Ashland, Shamokin Pine Grove, Allentown & Phila's, at 8.10 a.m., & 2.55 & 4.10 p.m., stopping at Lebanon and principal way stations; the 4.10pm. train making connections for Pottsville and Columbia only. For Pottsville Schuylkill Haven and Auburn, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad, leave Harrisburg at 3.40 p.m. Returning: Leave New York at 9.00 a.m. and 12.00 m., and 5.00 and 8.00 p.m. Philadelphia at 8.15 a. m. and 3.30 p. m. Sleeping cars accompany the 9.00 a. m., and 5.00 and 8.00 p.m., trains from N.Y. without change. Way Passenger Train leaves Philadelphia at 7.30 a.m., connecting with similar train on East Pa. railroad returning from Reading at 6.35 p.m. stopping at all stations, leave Pottsville at 5, 6.0 a.m. and 3.05 p.m. Shamokin at 5.40 and 10.40 a. m., Ashland at 7.05 a.m and 12.30 noon Tamaqua at 8.33 a. m., and 2.20 p. m. for Philadelphia, and New York.

Leave Pottsville via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad at 8.15 a.m. for Harrisburg, and 11.30 a. m., for Pine Grove and Tremont.

Reading Accommodation Train leaves Reading at 7.30 a.m., returning leaves Philadelphia at 4.15 p.m.

Pottstown Accommodation Trains leaves Pottstown at 6.45 a.m., returning, leaves Philadelphia at 4.00 p.m.

Columbia Railroad Trains leave Reading at 7.15 a.m., and 6-15 p.m. for Ephrata, Lititz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.

Perkiomen Railroad Trains leave Perkiomen Junction at 9.00 a.m., and 3.30 p. m. Returning: Leave Schuylkill at 8.15 a.m., and 1.00 p.m., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

On Sundays, leave New York at 8.00 p.m., Philadelphia 8.00 a.m. and 3.15 p.m., the 8.00 a.m. train going only to Reading; Pottsville 8.00 a.m.; Harrisburg at 3.35 a.m. 4.10 and 11.00 p. m. and Reading 12.45 Midnight, and 7.15 a.m. for Harrisburg, at 7.30 a. m. and 12.55 Midnight, for New York and at 9.40 a. m. and 4.25 p. m. for Philadelphia.

Commutation, Mileage, Season, School and Excursion Tickets to and from all points, at reduced rates.

Baggage checked through; 150 pounds allowed each passenger.

G. A. NICOLLS,
General Superintendent.
Reading, Pa., Apr. 29 1869.

CATAWISSA RAILROAD—On and after MONDAY, Sep. 6, 1869, Passenger trains on the Catawissa Railroad will run at the following named hours:

Mail South. Dep.	STATIONS.	Mail North Arr.
8.45 a.m	Williamsport	6.00 p. m.
9.15 "	Muncy	Dep. 5.32 "
9.47 "	Watsontown	" 4.57 "
10.05 "	Milton	" 4.40 "
10.45 "	Danville	" 4.00 "
11.05 "	Rupert	" 3.39 "
11.17 "	Catawissa	" 3.27 "
12.22 p.m.	Kingston	" 2.25 "
12.58 "	Summit	" 1.51 "
1.08 "	Quakake	" 1.40 "
1.39 "	E. Mahony June.	" 1.10 "
2.15 "	Dine. Tamaqua, Dine.	" 1.10 "
4